Jawhar State,
Admn. report
1910-11 to 1914-15

00134830

BOMBAY BRANCH

OF THE

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.

TOWN HALL, BOMBAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

00134830

No. 49 of 1911-12.

State Karbhari's Office,
Jawhar, 31*st July* 1911.

From

P. C. TARAPORE, Esquire, F.R.G.S., Bar.-at-Law,
*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

SHRIMANT KRISHNASHAH,
*Raja Saheb of Jawhar.*

134830

Shrimant Raja Saheb,

I beg to submit the annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the year 1910-11, ending on the 7th June 1911 (Jawhar Shaka 568).

2. A map of the State and the Appendices I. to XXV. accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,
Shrimant Raja Saheb,
Your most obedient servant,

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

53/1/2

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

# JAWHAR STATE.

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR 1910-11.

## CHAPTER I.

### General and Political.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue.*—The area of the State is 310 square miles. The population numbered 53,579 souls at the census of 1911. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 1,86,718 in the past official year. The State does not pay any tribute to the British Government.

2. *The Ruling Family.*—The Ruler, Shrimant Krishnashah Patangshah, belongs to the Koli caste, and is 32 years of age. He has no surviving male issue at present. The Raja Saheb has intermarried in the family of the Ghâres of Ajnup in the Thana District.

3. *Relations with British Government.*—The relations of the State with the British Government continue to be of a most friendly character.

4. *The Raja Saheb's Movements.*—In the month of July 1910 the Ruler visited the Ganjad Mahal, and invited all the Patils of that part of his Territory to meet him and represent the prevailing conditions and wants of their respective villages. The Raja Saheb gave the Patils a patient interview, and informed them that their desire to secure increased tagai facilities for the Mahal had already been anticipated by the Durbar, and that before leaving Jawhar he had issued orders for a liberal distribution of tagai advances throughout the State. In November the Raja Saheb similarly met the Patils of the Malwada Mahal, and asked them to place before him the requirements of that important division of the State.

5. *Visit to His Excellency.*—The Raja Saheb then spent a few days with his family at Poona, where he gave his presence at the Levée held by His Excellency the Governor. On a subsequent occasion he paid a visit to His Excellency at Ganeshkhind, and Sir George Clarke returned the visit at the Raja Saheb's old Wada in the City. His Excellency the Governor also favoured the Raja Saheb with an informal interview on a subsequent occasion.

6. *Farewell visit to Mr. Rieu.*—Before receiving His Exellency at his Poona Wada the Raja Saheb paid an informal visit to Mr. Rieu at Thana to bid farewell to the retiring Political Agent prior to his proceeding on leave to Europe.

7. *Presence at Lord Minto's Departure.*—Shrimant Krishnashah was one of the Indian Rulers who signified their deep sense of affection and esteem for His Excellency the Earl of Minto by attending the large and representative gathering held at the Apollo Bunder on the occasion of the presentation of an address from the Municipal Corporation of Bombay, bidding godspeed to one of the noblest Viceroys and benefactors India has ever known.

8. On a subsequent date, when the Raja Saheb happened to be in Bombay, he was present at the landing of His Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Prince of Germany.

9. *Visit to the Commissioner.*—While returning to Jawhar from his "Swari," which was extended to several months owing to the dangerous illness of his sister, the Raja Saheb halted at Karadoho. During his sojourn in the Ganjad Mahal he paid a visit to Mr. J. Sladen, I. C. S., Commissioner, N. D., at his camp at Dahanu. Mr. Sladen returned the visit at Karadoho, on which occasion the Rani Saheb received Mrs. Sladen.

10. *Visit to Mr. Moysey.*—At Karadoho the Raja Saheb also paid a visit to Mr. E. L. Moysey, I.C.S., then Political Agent, Jawhar, who returned the visit at the Raja Saheb's residence in the Mahal.

11. *The Rani Saheb.*—The Rani Saheb continued to take an active part in promoting the cause of education in the State. She personally opened a new School at Talwada, a prominent centre of her Khasgi Mahal, of which she has recently taken charge. On the 20th March 1911 the Rani Saheb called on Her Excellency Lady Clarke at Government House, Bombay.

12. *Visit of the Political Agent.*—On the 7th February 1911, Mr. E. G. L. Laird-MacGregor, I.C.S., Political Agent, Jawhar, accompanied by Miss Laird-MacGregor, paid a visit to Jawhar, and stayed at the capital for four days. He visited the Jail, the Paga and Rathkhana, the Dispensary, and all the schools in Jawhar, and made various important suggestions to improve the working of these institutions.

13. Mr. Laird-MacGregor also gave a practical demonstration of systematic tahal-cutting to a large number of State officers, Patils and peasants, with whom he discussed the subject in a patient and sympathetic manner.

14. During his visit to Jawhar, the Raja Saheb availed himself of Mr. Laird-MacGregor's valuable experience of Forest problems by consulting him on the question of the future administration of the Forests in the Jawhar State. The Political Agent was likewise consulted by the Durbar on other questions of special importance.

15. On the 9th February Mr. Laird-MacGregor presided at the annual prize-distribution held at the "Krishna-Vidyalaya," an account of which will be found in the Chapter on Education.

16. *Laying the Foundation-Stone of the "Radha-Sagar" Dam.*—On the 10th February 1911 Mr. Laird-MacGregor performed the ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the "Radha-Sagar" dam to be constructed near Jawhar

to augment the present water-supply of the capital. An artistically decorated Shamiana was erected near the site of the new tank at Shirpav Mal, in which a large and representative assembly was held in honour of the occasion. The Political Agent, who was accompanied by Miss Laird-MacGregor, was received on arrival by the Raja Saheb, his brother Shrimant Martandrao, and the Mankaris and officials of the State.

17. *Message from His Excellency the Governor.*—At the commencement of the proceedings Mr. Tarapore, the State Karbhari, read the following letter addressed by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay to the Ruler of the State :—

BOMBAY, 8*th February* 1911.

"MY DEAR FRIEND,

"I learned with much pleasure of your decision to construct a tank at Shirpav Mal, and I write to tell you I wish all possible success to the project.

"Nothing conduces more to the health of the people than a pure water-supply, and I am sure the benefits which this useful work will confer will be warmly appreciated by your subjects.

"I congratulate you on this proof of your wish to improve the sanitation of your Capital, and I trust that the inaugural ceremony on the 10th will serve to impress upon your people the anxiety of their Ruler for their welfare and happiness.

"With kind wishes to you and to them,

"I remain,

"Your sincere Friend,

"(Sd.) G. S. CLARKE."

18. *Request to the Political Agent.*—Mr. Tarapore, in requesting the Political Agent to lay the foundation-stone of the dam, to which the Ruler has decided to give the name of his Consort, observed that in India the provision of an adequate supply of water for the numerous wants of human beings and of agricultural stock had from times immemorial been regarded as one of the cardinal duties of a ruler. The significance attached to such works had been glorified in two of the hymns of the Rig-Veda, and throughout this ancient land we came across monuments like the famous inscription of Asoka in the Junagad State that bore witness to the zeal and devotion with which the Vedic ideal had been realized from century to century. Mr. Tarapore then gave expression to the deep and everlasting sense of gratitude which the entire population of Jawhar owed to their liberal-minded Ruler for his exemplary generosity in sanctioning the construction of so important and so expensive a work for the benefit of his subjects.

19. *The Ceremony.*—Mr. Laird-MacGregor then proceeded to the site of the tank accompanied by the Raja Saheb, Miss Laird-MacGregor, Shrimant Martandrao, and the leading State officials and subjects of the State. Using a handsome silver trowel and ivory mallet placed at his disposal by the Durbar, the Political Agent laid the foundation-stone, and declared it well and truly laid amid the acclamation of the whole assembly.

20. *Mr. Laird-MacGregor's Speech.*—The ceremony over, the Political Agent made a sympathetic speech, in the course of which he observed :—

"The provision of water for the needs of human beings and dumb animals as well has been since ancient times enjoined as a religious duty, and for no better purpose could the Durbar draw on its invested balance. The need for this very necessary work has arisen with the increasing requirements of your growing population. I congratulate the Durbar on their foresight in planning the superstructure of the dam strong enough to bear the masonry necessary to raise the height an additional 10 feet when the growth of the town demands it. And, lastly, I congratulate the Raja Saheb on his ready recognition of the demand of his subjects and on the association with this philanthropic undertaking of the name of the gentle lady who owing to the call of duty is now absent from Jawhar."

21. *The Raja Saheb's Speech.*—Shrimant Krishnashah then addressed the assembly as follows :—

"I rise now to express my deep sense of gratitude to the Political Agent for his kindness in performing the important function of laying the foundation-stone of the "Radha-Sagar" dam. The question of increasing the water-supply of my Capital has engaged my anxious consideration ever since my accession to the "gadi" of my State. I am highly obliged to my friend Mr. Fardunji Cooverji Taraporewalla, C.I.E., for giving the Durbar the benefit of his valuable expert advice and his unique experience of public works in the preparation of a scheme which ensures the provision of an abundant supply of water to the population of Jawhar.

"I rejoice to find my decision to carry out a project of such far-reaching importance to my people having met with the generous appreciation of His Excellency the Governor, whose letter to me on the subject has just been read to you. I feel deeply grateful to Sir George Clarke for the high-minded interest which His Excellency has expressed in the movement.

"I thankfully remember, too, the sympathetic interest which my esteemed friend Mr. Rieu has felt in the proposed scheme during the tenure of his office as Political Agent of my State.

"I desire to take this opportunity of publicly acknowledging the very useful practical help I have received from my State Karbhari Mr. Tarapore in arriving at a satisfactory solution of a problem possessing such an intimate bearing upon the health and lives of my people.

"I congratulate myself and my subjects upon the happy augury involved in the performance of to-day's ceremony by the present Political Agent of my State, who takes a deep interest in questions of public health and sanitation, and who has given every encouragement to the Durbar in furthering a movement of vital importance to the population of my Capital. Mr. Laird-MacGregor's name will remain for ever associated with the inauguration of this exceedingly useful work, and I trust the co-operation of representatives of the British Government with Indian Rulers in matters affecting the progress and prosperity of the Native States of this country will always be productive of the same beneficent results to which the present occasion bears eloquent witness."

22. At the close of the ceremony the Political Agent and Miss Laird-MacGregor were garlanded and so was the Raja Saheb, and the distribution of "atar" and "pan-supari" terminated the proceedings. The Raja Saheb has presented to Mr. Laird-MacGregor the silver trowel and ivory mallet used by the Political Agent in laying the foundation-stone of the "Radha-Sagar" dam as a souvenir of an occasion which will always be gratefully remembered by the people of Jawhar.

23. *Measures of Political Expediency.*—During the year under review the Durbar declared to be forfeited to the Ruler of Jawhar all publications found in his Territory which in British India had been brought within the purview of Section 12 of the Indian Press Act of 1910.

24. *Expulsion of Disloyal Subjects.*—Faithfully adhering to the terms of its Proclamation of the 23rd January 1910, the Durbar has permanently expelled Gulabdas Ramdas from the jurisdiction of the State for an act of disloyalty to the British Government. The Raja Saheb also caused the following Proclamation regarding Ramchandra Trimbak Chiplunkar to be published throughout the State and has confiscated all property, moveable and immoveable, belonging to the said Chiplunkar in accordance with the terms thereof :—

"PROCLAMATION.—Whereas in the course of a special enquiry held by Mr. P. C. Tarapore, Bar.-at-Law, it has been found that the late Karbhari, Ramchandra Trimbak Chiplunkar, used his opportunities in the State to further the political aims and objects of Vinayak Damodar Savarkar by extending financial help to the said Savarkar before and during the latter's residence in London at the "India House," a notorious centre of Indian political revolutionaries and anarchists, and in other ways, well knowing that the said aims and objects were subversive of the Government established by law in India, and whereas I do regard the conduct of the said Ramchandra Trimbak Chiplunkar in this behalf as quite unworthy of an official serving a State entertaining friendly relations with the British Government, and whereas I desire to express my strongest condemnation of such disloyal conduct on the part of one of my officials and of the gross abuse by such an official of the financial powers entrusted to him by the Ruler, I do hereby declare the said Ramchandra Trimbak Chiplunkar to have been permanently expelled from the jurisdiction of the Jawhar State and order the confiscation of all property, moveable and immoveable, belonging to the said Ramchandra Trimbak Chiplunkar and lying in my Territory.

"And I do hereby further declare that any repetition in my State by any person whatsoever of such disloyal conduct and abuse of powers as formed the ground of the said Ramchandra Trimbak Chiplunkar's dismissal from the public service of Jawhar and of the action hereby taken against the said Ramchandra Trimbak Chiplunkar, in consequence of the special enquiry above referred to, will be punished uncompromisingly and without distinction in the interests of public policy and of good government.

"Dated this 29th day of April 1911.

"(Sd.) KRISHNASHAH,
"*Raja of Jawhar.*"

25. *Personnel of the Administration.*—There was no noteworthy change in the personnel of the Administration (*vide* Appendix I.).

## CHAPTER II.

### ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

26. *Revenue Settlement.*—The Revenue Settlement of the entire State has already been made, and it was in force till the end of the year 1909-10, but the period was lengthened to the close of the year under review, and has been extended for a further period of one year.

27. *Revision Survey.*—The Raja Saheb proposes to have a complete re-survey and re-settlement made in his State on the lines prevailing in British Territory. Mr. Moysey has favoured the Durbar with proposals suggesting the best manner in which the operations can be undertaken and carried into execution, and the Durbar will follow the scheme as far as practicable, with a view to effecting a revised Settlement on scientific and permanently satisfactory lines.

28. The following table shows the extent of the cultivation and variations in the cultivable area of the land in the State :—

TABLE I.

| Extent of cultivable area in | | Land taken up in | | Waste remaining at the end of | | Percentage of the cultivable land lying waste in | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1909-10. | 1910-11. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | | |
| 97,096 | 97,096 | 92,308 | 92,167 | 4,788 | 4,930 | 4·9 | 5·7 |

29. *Land Cultivation.*—There was no change in the cultivable area during the year under review. The decrease in column 4 and the corresponding increase in column 6 are due to so much land not having been taken up for cultivation.

30. *Dâstâns.*—During the year under report 2,791 maunds of grain for seed were advanced from the State granaries to 878 needy rayats, compared to 2,930 maunds and 885 persons in the previous year.

31. *Land Revenue.*—The following table gives the details of the Land Revenue for 1909-10 and 1910-11 :—

TABLE II.

| Details. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Land Revenue ... ... ... | 64,731 | 64,970 | 239 | ..... |
| Alienations ... ... ... ... | 13,149 | 13,149 | ..... | ..... |
| Government Revenue ... ... ... | 51,582 | 51,821 | 239 | ..... |
| Remissions ... ... ... ... | 16 | 20 | 4 | ..... |
| Amounts for collection ... ... ... | 51,566 | 51,801 | 235 | ..... |
| Collection from arrears ... ... ... | 16 | 173 | 157 | ..... |
| Collections ... ... ... ... | 51,177 | 51,115 | ..... | 62 |
| Arrears of current year ... ... ... | 389 | 687 | 298 | ..... |

32. *Occupancies and Distraints.*—There were 2,548 occupancies and 4 distraints during the year under report against 2,544 occupancies and 7 distraints of the previous year.

33. *The Agricultural Department.*—In spite of serious difficulties confronting its task, the Agricultural Department newly opened in the State has already succeeded to an appreciable extent in impressing upon the orthodox cultivator the benefits of using improved methods and growing new crops. The Shetki Kamgar, Mr. Dahyabhai Madhavji Pandya, went round giving advice to agriculturists to plough their lands soon after harvesting, and a number of cultivators have already adopted his suggestion. He has made arrangements, too, for the collection of the bones of dead cattle, in order that they may be utilised for manure. During the year under review Mr. Pandya also gave a number of tahal-cutting demonstrations to villagers in the State. In this connection it may be added that the Durbar has decided to give the Khatedars adequate facilities for the lopping of tahal in Gurcharan areas. The Shetki Kamgar has also placed before the Durbar designs of improved agricultural implements, with a view to the Durbar testing them for demonstration to the cultivators. The Karbhari has reason to believe that the proposed introduction of improved ploughs in the State is likely to prove beneficial to the agriculturists.

34. *Ground-nut Cultivation.*—An important problem which the Durbar has to solve is that of raising the outturn of crops in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, both in quantity and in quality. Most of the lands in this Mahal are warkas, and grow *nagli*, *udid* and *tur*. For some time past ground-nut cultivation has been tried in the Mahal, and with satisfactory results. The Durbar wishes to encourage this cultivation on a larger scale in the warkas lands of the Karyat Haveli Mahal, both because it is suited to the peculiar nature of the soil in that division of the State, and because it would yield a crop of greater pecuniary value than is afforded by the varieties of produce generally grown in the Mahal. The importance of increasing the money value of the crops is emphasised in the Karyat Haveli Mahal by reason of its being more distant from the grain markets in the surrounding districts than either of the other Mahals. Moreover, the cultivation of *nagli* tends to impoverish the soil, whilst the use of ground-nut as a rotation crop would enrich the soil and enhance its fertility. For these reasons the State has decided to make a free distribution of ground-nut seed to the cultivators at the time of granting tagai advances, and making the receipt of such advances conditional in certain cases upon the cultivator using the seed for ground-nut cultivation in a small portion of his land.

35. *Yearly Tenures.*—The Durbar has also decided to give small plots of land for cultivation in Gurcharan areas on yearly tenure to agriculturists of modest means. The disadvantages of a district having a large number of absentee landlords have been recognised by Mr. Rieu in the case of Thana, and it is hoped to counteract the undesirable effects attending the presence of such conditions in the Jawhar State by measuring out plots of land in Gurcharan and also in unoccupied agricultural areas to be cultivated by small tenants holding directly from the State under a yearly tenure. The Karbhari hopes, too, that after the completion of the impending Forest Settlement of the State the Durbar may be able to give

out land for cultivation even in forest areas in those places where such grants would not interfere with the conservation of forests, and thus make husbandry and forestry go together.

36. *Visit of the Divisional Inspector.*—As a result of a suggestion made by Mr. Rieu, the Durbar has gratefully accepted the kind offer of Government to depute the Divisional Inspector of Agriculture, Konkan, to visit the State periodically, and give the Durbar the benefit of expert advice in agricultural matters. At the time of writing this report, the State had already the advantage of a visit from Mr. V. H. Gonehalli, who was met by the Karbhari, the Shetki Kamgar and the Mahalkaris, and gave much useful advice possessing a practical bearing upon the agricultural problems of the State.

37. *Experimental Farms.*—The Durbar has also been considering the question of opening experimental farms in different parts of the State. Before the submission of this Report an experimental farm was already opened in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, where agriculture is most backward. It may be added that green manuring in rice fields is being tried in the Karyat Haveli Mahal and in parts of Ganjad. Mr. P. D. Churi, the Mahâlkâri of the latter Mahal, takes an active interest in the agricultural problems of the State. The results of these experiments are awaited with interest. The State has also distributed cotton seed to a number of cultivators.

## CHAPTER III.

### Protection.

38. *Legislation.*—Appendix II. gives information concerning the Laws that are already in force and those made applicable to the State during the year under review. It will be observed that the new Acts introduced in the year gone by seek mainly to protect from inequitable practices a large number of the Raja Saheb's subjects, who are not sufficiently educated and intelligent to safeguard their interests themselves, and who therefore need the help of protective legislation.

39. *Introduction of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act.*—The beneficent results that have attended the working of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act in the Bombay Presidency led the Karbhari to recommend the application to the State of those provisions of the Act that are already operative in the Thana District. It is confidently expected that the adaptation of this Act to the special conditions of the Jawhar State will produce far-reaching effects upon the material welfare of the backward agriculturists living under the ægis of the Raja Saheb's rule.

40. *The Record of Rights Act.*—The introduction of the Bombay Record of Rights Act was recommended on the same humane grounds, and a searching inquiry will now be made in all cases where lands of poor and illiterate people have been seized through force or fraud. Similarly the Specific Relief Act and the Indian Registration Act have been newly applied.

41. *Appointment of a Standing Committee.*—It has been stated in previous Reports that the civil and criminal administration of the State is carried on in the spirit of British laws, due regard being had to the particular requirements of the Raja Saheb's subjects. It might be remarked, however, that the peculiar condition of these people, who are even now entering the primary stage of civilization, does not yet permit the application of all these Acts in their entirety. This principle has been recognized by the Durbar in past years by issuing orders and publishing circulars from time to time as the necessity for each measure suggested itself. Taken as a whole, these rules and regulations unfortunately show a certain lack of coherency, consistency and pace with the change of time and circumstances. As they form an important body of administrative measures, it is most necessary to revise them in the light of modern conditions. The Karbhari has, therefore, with the Raja Saheb's authority, appointed a Standing Committee to undertake this work and to place before the Ruler well-considered proposals for the amendment of the circulars hitherto passed by the Durbar. The Committee includes Mr. D. P. Chinchalkar, B.A., LL.B., whose legal knowledge will prove of undoubted value to its Members.

42. *Military Force.*—There is no Military Force in the State, the Police Force alone being sufficient to preserve peace in normal times (*vide* Appendix III.).

43. *Police Force.*—Appendix IV. shows the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force in the State. The ratio of the Police Force to the population of the State is 1 to 897.

44. *Special Police Establishment.*—During the year under review the number of persons employed in the Police was increased in consequence of the report of a gang of dacoits having been seen passing near the boundaries of the State. The Police Force of the State has co-operated with the British Police in making vigorous efforts for the discovery of this gang, and the Durbar has offered a reward of Rs. 500 for the detection of the offenders. Ten Police Constables have been specially deputed for this purpose, and five detectives have also been at work.

45. *Police Class.*—Continuous endeavours are being made to increase the efficiency of the Police Force. At the same time as a higher standard of efficiency is expected from the men, it has been thought advisable to raise their salaries in all deserving cases. It is often difficult to find men naturally adapted to the service, but no pains are being spared to train the existing establishment. The whole Force has been drilled. The Police Class, which the former Mahalkari of Karyat Haveli was appointed to conduct, will now be managed by his successor.

46. *Work done by the Police.*—Appendices V. and VI. have reference to the working of the Police Force. The number of offences reported to the Police and the number of persons arrested and sent for trial do not indicate any noteworthy fluctuation from the past year. Of the 20 persons sent for trial, 8 have been

convicted and 7 have been discharged or acquitted, the remaining being still under trial. Stolen property worth Rs. 50 was recovered out of property of the value of Rs. 69 reported to be stolen.

47. *Criminal Courts.*—The Criminal Courts at work during the official year were the Chief Court, and the Courts of the District Magistrate, Jawhar State; First Class Magistrate, Jawhar State; Second Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli; Third Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli; Second Class Magistrate, Malawada; Third Class Magistrate, Malawada; Second Class Magistrate, Ganjad; and Third Class Magistrate, Ganjad. This statement does not indicate the number of individual judicial officers who exercised these powers, but that some of the Mahalkaris who in the first instance had been invested only with Third Class magisterial powers, were entrusted later on with Second Class powers (*vide* Appendix VIII.).

48. *Criminal Justice.*—There were 218 offences brought before the Courts for trial during the year. As Appendix VII. will show, there were a considerable number of cases of "voluntarily causing hurt" and "insult to provoke breach of the peace", which are more often compounded. Of the 349 accused dealt with, 101 were convicted, 230 acquitted or discharged, 3 died pending their trial, while 15 were yet to be tried. Of the 101 convicts 6 were ordered to undergo rigorous imprisonment—1 for simple theft, 3 for theft in a dwelling-house and 2 for escaping from lawful custody,—while the rest were dealt with by fine. Among the 230 cases acquitted or discharged, a considerable number were so disposed of by reason of the parties coming to terms in compoundable cases. It may be remarked that no case of dacoity was brought for trial during the year under review. The number of thefts of all kinds was 7 as compared with 8 in the past year. It may be observed with satisfaction that offences against property are becoming very rare in the Territory. Neither was any "offence against the State" brought for trial, nor any infringement of the Arms Act committed. One murder case was committed to the Chief Court for trial.

49. *Criminal Appeals.*—There were 18 appeals to the District Magistrate's Court in the year under review, against one only in the last year, and in all of them the sentences were reversed. One more appellate case pending before the same Court was also disposed of during the year, in which the decision of the Lower Court was upheld (*vide* Appendix IX.).

50. *Civil Justice.*—Appendix X. gives information regarding the suits filed and disposed of during the year. Out of the 47 suits entertained in the Courts of the Nyayadhish and the Sir-Nyayadhish, 6 related to landed property and 41 were for money transactions. The money value of all these suits amounted to Rs. 59,657 compared with Rs. 7,424 in the past year. This difference is due to one suit of Rs. 55,000 having been filed during the year under report. Out of the total number of 63 cases before the Nyayadhish, 45 were disposed of during 1910-11, leaving an opening balance of 18 for next year.

51. *Execution of Decrees.*—There were 49 applications for the execution of decrees compared to 56 in the previous year. Out of the total number of 65 applications on the file, 43 were disposed of during the year (*vide* Appendix XI.),

52. *Civil Appeals.*—During the year under review 3 out of 4 appeals were disposed of by the Sir-Nyayadhish, in one of which the decision of the Lower Court was reversed (*vide* Apppendix XII.).

53. *Extradition.*—Seven persons were received from, and two persons were handed over to, the British Authorities during the year. Perfect cordiality and friendship were maintained between the State and the British Government in this matter.

54. *Jail.*—Only five persons were admitted into the Jail in 1910-11, against 23 in the past year, showing a highly satisfactory decrease in serious cases of crime. There are at present 8 prisoners undergoing their sentences. The daily average of attendance in the prison was 9·4 against 14·5 in the past year. All the prisoners are well looked after, and their health and conduct were satisfactory. One prisoner under trial died during the year. The total expenditure of the State in this Department was Rs. 1,468 as compared with Rs. 1,772 in the previous year. It is proposed to depute the State jailor to observe the working and management of the Central Jail at Thana with a view to bring about the requisite improvement in the jail administration of the State (*vide* Appendix XIII.).

55. *Registration.*—The number of documents presented for registration and registered during the year is 110, compared with 124 in 1909-10 and 90 in 1908-09. Of these 42 related to mortgages, 57 were sale-deeds, 1 was a simple money-bond and 10 were of a miscellaneous nature. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 119-4-0 as compared with Rs. 217-8-0 in the past year (*vide* Appendices XIV. and XV.).

56. *The Census.*—The Census operations of the Jawhar State, both preliminary and final, were carried out smoothly and satisfactorily. The Raja Saheb appointed Mr. P. C. Tarapore, Bar.-at-Law, to be Superintendent of Census Operations in the State, and Mr. K. M. Sane was appointed Assistant Superintendent. The State servants performed their duties zealously and tactfully, impressing upon the minds of ignorant people the benefits intended to be conferred by the holding of the Census. The success of the Census was due in no small measure to the willing co-operation of workers drawn from among the people, 12 of the 29 Supervisors and 117 of the 187 Enumerators being non-official. Mr. Bhikaji Ganesh Phadke rendered useful assistance throughout the course of the Census operations.

57. *Results of the Census.*—The Census recorded a population of 53,579 souls in the Jawhar State, showing a gratifying increase of 12 per cent. over the Census figure of 1901, when the population numbered 47,538 souls. The figures of the Census operations have not yet been checked by the Central Office at Poona, and a detailed statement of the results is therefore reserved for the next Administration Report.

58. *Condition of the People.*—The majority of the Raja Saheb's subjects belong to backward classes, and great efforts will have to be made to bring them

within the pale of civilizing influences. Taken as a whole they are a silent, peace-loving, law-abiding people, and their present state of helplessness calls forth the sympathy and solicitude of everyone who knows them intimately and admires their simple personalities. During the year under review special measures were taken to ameliorate the condition of the masses. The further increase in the number of schools, the introduction of the Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, the activities of the Agricultural Department, and the establishment of the Tagai Fund are all indications of an earnest desire to fulfil a cardinal principle of administration—the greatest good of the greatest number in the State.

59. *Abolition of Forced Labour.*—The policy of suppressing forced and unpaid labour, inaugurated by the Conference of May 1910, has been consistently followed during the year under review, and has afforded widespread satisfaction to the labouring classes of the State.

60. *Village Punchayets.*—After the completion of the Census operations the Karbhari prepared a scheme for the formation of Village Committees or Punchayets to fulfil the objects mentioned in paragraph 58 of the last Administration Report. The scheme needs careful revision after full consultation with the Mahalkaris and with the heads of the village communities themselves, and the Karbhari trusts that this important work will be carefully and successfully carried out in the near future. During the year under review, however, full effect was given to the spirit of the movement by the Raja Saheb and the Karbhari personally meeting the Patils in the State on several occasions, directly exchanging views with them, listening to their statements of the wants and grievances of the villagers represented by them, and explaining to them the measures recently taken by the Durbar for the benefit of the masses and the ways in which the State expected the villagers to co-operate with the Authorities in various matters.

61. *The Municipality.*—Reference was made in the last Administration Report to the establishment of a Municipality at Jawhar. The step was recommended by the Karbhari in view of the fairly large population of Jawhar and its importance as the capital of the State, as well as the advance it has made in commercial activity. The new Municipal Committee, presided over by the Karbhari, is composed of five official Members and four Members of different communities nominated by the Raja Saheb from among the people. Dr. Desai has been appointed Municipal Secretary. The new body has been entrusted with the lighting of the town, the cleaning of streets and repairing of roads, the conservancy of the town, and supervision of the sources of water-supply. The work of the Committee will become more responsible in the immediate future on the completion of the "Radha-Sagar" Water-works.

62. *Grants to the Municipality.*—To enable the Municipality to carry out the undertakings assigned to it, the Durbar has granted to it the revenues derived in the town of Jawhar from the Local Fund, the House Tax, Marriage Permits and Shop Licenses, as well as decided to make an additional annual grant of such a sum as it may require to completely meet its expenditure during each

year. In 1910-11 the expenditure of the Municipality amounted to Rs. 1,060, three-fourths of which was covered by the sources of revenue allotted to the Municipality, and the balance defrayed by a grant from the Durbar (*vide* Appendix XVI.).

## CHAPTER IV.

### Production and Distribution.

63. The rainfall registered during the year at the three Mahal Stations was as follows :—

| Name of Station. | 1909-10. | | 1910-11. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | Cents. | In. | Cents. |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... ... | 124 | 95 | 99 | 64 |
| Malawada ... ... ... ... ... | 91 | 86 | 96 | 41 |
| Karadoho ... ... ... ... ... | 89 | 45 | 81 | 1 |

64. *Rainfall and Crops.*—The monsoon commenced earlier than usual, but the total absence of rain for a protracted period after the seed was sown caused much anxiety to the cultivators, and had it not been for the good rainfall that followed, the agricultural situation would have been very actuate. The abnormal rainfall, however, disturbed the agricultural economics to a slight extent and save for the timely distribution of grain advances by the State the pinch would have been felt in cases of extreme poverty. The outturn of crops was valued at 12 annas in the rupee. The prices of food-grains and the rates of skilled and unskilled labour were on the whole steady (*vide* Appendices XVII. and XVIII.).

65. *Establishment of the Tagai Fund.*—During the year under review the Durbar made a liberal distribution of tagai advances. The policy aimed at by the State is to help the poor cultivator with small loans for agricultural purposes, and make him less dependent upon the greedy money-lender. The advances are made to needy Khatedars, and also to sub-tenants where proper security is furnished to the State. With a view to give continuity and permanence to the policy of the Durbar, a sum of Rs. 15,000 was set apart from the invested balance of the State to form what will be hereafter called the Tagai Fund of the State. The money is to be always reserved for the special purposes for which the Fund has been established. Every care will be taken to prevent defalcations in the repayment of loans advanced from the Fund, but whenever deficits may take place through causes beyond the control of the State officials, the Fund will be reimbursed by grants from the head of "Devasthan and Charities."

66. Sums amounting to Rs. 6,000 had been lent from the Fund by the close of the official year, and further advances have since been made to meet subsequent demands. The Durbar has decided for the present to charge a rate of four and a half per cent. on all loans granted from the Tagai Fund.

67. *Agricultural Stock.*—During the year under report the cattle in the State were in fairly good condition, there being no serious outbreak of disease. There has unfortunately been no systematic cattle-breeding in these parts (*vide* Appendix XX.).

68. *Public Works.*—During the year under review the Durbar altogether spent Rs. 23,156 after Public Works, against Rs. 16,601 in the preceding year. The construction of new and repairs to old buildings cost Rs. 12,379, while Rs. 1,804 were spent on the maintenance of the permanent roads, and Rs. 1,293 on miscellaneous works (*vide* Appendix XIX.).

69. *Alterations in the State Palace.*—An important part of the works executed during the year was the carrying out of necessary and long-delayed structural alterations on the western side of the State Palace. The old building needed these alterations to render it suitable for the present-day requirements of the Ruler and his Family.

70. *The "Radha-Sagar" Dam.*—Reference has been made in paragraphs 14, 19 and 65 of the last Administration Report to the recognition by the Durbar of the great demand for an augmentation of the present water-supply of the capital. The population of Jawhar having, during the last twenty years, undergone an increase which renders the water-supply afforded by the existing sources quite inadequate, and a further increase in population is likely to take place every year with the march of time and with enhanced facilities for commerce and agriculture, the importance of the problem cannot be exaggerated.

71. *Decision of the Durbar.*—After a careful survey of the most suitable site for the construction of a new reservoir was made, the Durbar devoted much responsible thought to a special scheme prepared under the advice of Mr. Fardunji Cooverji Taraporewalla, C. I. E. The Raja Saheb has sanctioned the project after mature consideration, in response to the growing wants of his capital. It is expected that increased water-supply will bring about a necessary improvement in the public health of Jawhar and a marked reduction in the large percentage of cases of worms and skin diseases which prevails at present among the people.

72. *Details of the Scheme.*—The project undertaken by the Durbar is the construction of a masonry dam 60 feet high, 42 feet wide at the bottom and gradually decreasing to 10 feet 6 inches at a height of 45 feet, while the top 15 feet will be all plumb work. At full height the length of the dam will be 326 feet. The catchment area is 24 acres. The capacity of the reservoir thus constructed will be 32 lakhs cubic feet, four times the capacity of the Surya Tank from which the water-supply of the town has hitherto been drawn, and which unfortunately betrays considerable leakage. The "Radha-Sagar" will thus provide water to 5,000 people for 250 days in the year, at the daily rate of 16 gallons per head. It is proposed to conduct the impounded water by gravitation through cast-iron pipes to Jawhar, a distance of about two miles.

73. *An Extraordinary Public Work.*—The execution of such an important project, possessing a public utility so eloquently recognised by His Excellency the Governor, is justly regarded by the Durbar as an extraordinary work, and the Raja Saheb has decided to meet the cost from the invested balance of the State. A sum of Rs. 7,678 was spent after the project by the close of the year under review, when the work of excavation for the foundation was half completed. The masonry work is expected to be taken in hand soon after the end of the rainy season. In view of the highly important and technical nature of the scheme, the Durbar has specially engaged the services of Mr. N. A. Kasad, L. C. E., to supervise the execution of the project on behalf of the State.

74. *State Forests.*—The forest area of the State remained unchanged during the year under report. The Forest Department is now in the hands of Mr. Dahyabhai Pandya, an officer trained under Mr. Dasai. He has done much to reorganise and to improve the Department, which had greatly suffered through having been managed before him by an incompetent and unfit Forest Officer.

75. *Forest Fires.*—Fire conservancy received far greater attention during the year, and only 132 acres were traversed by fire against 735 in the previous year, causing a damage of Rs. 115 compared to Rs. 176 in the preceding year. The active measures for the prevention of damage by forest fires which were introduced in the year under report have thus produced good results. The arrangement noticed in the last Report for fire-tracing the boundaries between British and Jawhar Territories remained in force, and the Durbar contributed Rs. 158 towards the expenditure.

76. *Working Plan.*—The Working Plan prepared by Dr. Noshirwan Gustasp was referred by the Durbar for opinion to Mr. F. R. Dasai, I. F. S. ( Retd. ), Adviser to the Jawhar State in Forest matters, who suggested various material modifications in the proposals embodied in Dr. Gustasp's report. The Raja Saheb had the great advantage of discussing the very important question with Mr. Laird-MacGregor during his official visit to Jawhar in February last. He recognised the principles upon which the Durbar considered it advisable to adopt Mr. Dasai's proposals in modification of the Working Plan, and made important suggestions for the guidance of the State. The Raja Saheb has already placed on record his high appreciation of the invaluable help which he has received from Mr. Laird-MacGregor in finally deciding the lines upon which the State should administer its Forests in the future.

77. *Forest Settlement.*—The Durbar had also the advantage of discussing the subject with Mr. Moysey, who pointed out that a Forest Settlement should have preceded the preparation of the Working Plan. As a regular Forest Settlement has never been made in the State, the Raja Saheb has decided to adopt Mr. Moysey's suggestion, and to entrust Mr. Dasai with the work of effecting a Settlement on practical lines, equally acceptable to the State and its agricultural population. The Durbar is convinced that the result of these operations will prove beneficial to the permanent interests of the State revenues.

78. *The Expert Adviser.*—Mr. Dasai's invaluable services were further utilised in amending the Forest Act (Government of India Act No. VII of 1878,

as modified upto 1901) so as to make it applicable to the requirements of the Jawhar State, and in drafting a set of rules and regulations affecting the management of the Forests in all its branches. During the year under report Mr. Dasai also thoroughly examined not only the Reserved Forests but all other wooded lands in the State, in order that he might be in a position to undertake the Forest Settlement operations already mentioned during the coming season.

79. *Forest Revenue.*—The total Forest Revenue for the year under review amounted to Rs. 23,176 against Rs. 19,829 in the preceding year. The total expenditure of the Forest Department was Rs. 6,094 compared with Rs. 6,944 in the previous year. Systematic felling operations in the Reserved Forests have been postponed until the Working Plan, as modified and amended by Mr. Dasai, is brought into force. The revenue realized during the year is derived from (*a*) contracts given in " vahivati " lands, (*b*) the sale of dead wood and other material left in the forests under the contracts given out in previous years, and (*c*) the sale of bamboos and other minor forest products.

80. *Salt Rights.*—The question regarding the payment of compensation to the State for extinguishing its right of manufacturing and selling salt within its jurisdiction has been permanently settled. During the year under review the Raja Saheb accepted the offer of a sum of Rs. 15,000 as compensation in this behalf made by the Government of India.

81. *Excise Revenue.*—The Abkari and the Bhang and Ganja revenues were farmed out to the British Government, the former for an annual payment of Rs. 32,000 (including Inam Villages) and the latter for Rs. 506-4-0, annually. The term of the Abkari farm extends to the 31st July 1914, but that of Bhang and Ganja expired on the 31st March 1911. The proposal to renew the latter lease for a further period of 5 years on the same conditions as before is under consideration (*vide* Appendix XXI.).

82. *Collection of Mhowra Flowers.*—As a means to preventing illicit distillation in the State, the Durbar has prohibited the export of Mhowra flowers from its Territory, and undertaken to buy at a reasonable price fixed by the State all Mhowra flowers offered for sale to officials specially authorised to receive them. The flowers so collected were sold to the licensed Abkari Contractors of the State. It is hoped that the arrangement will safeguard the interest of the Excise revenues and reduce Abkari offences in the State without causing any hardship to the rayats.

83. *Geological Survey.*—During the year under review Mr. A. S. Lindley, F.C.S., A.I.M.M., visited the State and made a geological survey of various parts. No important mineralogical discoveries were reported.

84. *Establishment of a new Post Office.*—The Experimental Post Office opened at Karadoho having proved useful it has now been established as a branch Post Office.

85. *Telegraph Office at Jawhar.*—At the request of the present Karbhari, the Raja Saheb reconsidered a proposal made by the Political Agent some time since, inviting the Jawhar State to join in a scheme for the opening of telegraph

offices attached to the post offices at Wada, Jawhar and Mokhada by giving a share in the guarantee required by the Telegraph Department. The Raja Saheb was pleased to re-open the question in the public interest, and offered an annual guarantee of Rs. 300 for a period of five years and for such further period as the guarantee might be deemed necessary. The scheme recently received the sanction of Government, who have accepted the Raja Saheb's offer, and the work of laying the telegraph line is expected to begin at an early date.

---

## CHAPTER V.

### Revenue and Finance.

86. *Gross Receipts.*—The gross revenue of the State in the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,86,718 compared to Rs. 1,64,503 in the previous year. This enhancement is due to increased revenue under the head "Forest," to the deposits made by Forest and other contractors, the income collected from the Inam villages, and additions to the "Stock" of the State.

87. *Gross Expenditure.*—The gross expenditure of the State during the year under review is Rs. 2,43,186 against Rs. 1,87,839 in the preceding year. Excluding the two items of "Stock" and "Deposits, Advances and Loans," the expenditure under the usual heads amounted to Rs. 1,40,040 against Rs. 1,54,726 in the previous year. The reduction of nearly fifteen thousand Rupees in the usual expenditure of the State is due to the further application of the policy of retrenchment and economy alluded to in paragraph 74 of the last Administration Report (*vide* Appendix XXII.). The Karbhari desires to acknowledge the very useful co-operation rendered by his Personal Assistant Mr. Krishnaji Mahadev Sane in the strenuous pursuit of such a policy in the financial administration of the State.

88. *Variations in Receipts.*—The revenues under the heads "Land Revenue," "Forest," "Judicial" and "Miscellaneous" have increased during the year of report. The rise in the income under the head "Municipality" is only superficial, as the sum includes the grant made by the Durbar to meet Municipal expenditure of a nature that only came into existence with the recent establishment of that body, principally the allowance of the Municipal Secretary. The addition noticeable in "Land Revenue" is too slight to need comment. The enhanced income under "Forest" is due to the sale of royalty trees in the "vahivati" or occupied areas of Sakhre in the Malwada Mahal, and of Mhowra fruit collected departmentally. The increase under the head "Judicial" is mainly due to the receipt of a large amount of court-fees in a suit filed in the Court of the Sir Nyayadhish. The increase under "Miscellaneous" is chiefly owing to the amount realised by the sale of old and unserviceable horses from the Paga.

89. The revenues under the heads of "Sayar," "Opium, Bhang and Ganja" and "Interest" show a reduction. The decrease in the "Sayar" revenue is only superficial, and due to the fact that some of the items of revenue hitherto included

in that head have now been transferred to the income of the newly created Municipality (*vide* paragraph 62). The decrease under "Opium, Bhang and Ganja" is due to the income from the sale of tobacco licenses having been transferred to Municipal revenues. The decrease under "Interest" is due to Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 68,600 having been drawn by the Durbar from its invested balance to establish the Tagai Fund and towards meeting the cost of the "Radha-Sagar" Water-works.

90. *Variations in Expenditure.*—Reviewing the usual items of expenditure, it will be seen that there is an aggregate increase of Rs. 17,103, while there is a total decrease of Rs. 31,789. Indeed, the former figure is really superficial, because it includes the cost of the Census and a sum of Rs. 7,678 spent after an extraordinary public work, which are not part of recurring expenditure. A reduction of over Rs. 22,000 has thus been effected during the year under review in the usual expenditure of the State.

91. It will be observed that wherever there is an increase in the expenditure of a department, it has been incurred in the public interest. The addition to the cost of the Police is due to the maintenance of the special establishment referred to in paragraph 44 of this Report. The expenditure on the Agricultural Department is a fresh charge imposed by the creation of that very useful department. The increase under "Municipality" is partly superficial, as the new institution began its activities during the year under review, and the allowance paid to the Municipal Secretary is chiefly responsible for the slight addition to the cost of Municipal operations. The charge under "Census" is manifestly a non-recurring one. The increase under 'Transport and Conveyance Charges' is partly the result of the Durbar's new policy of paying full wages in all cases in which labour has been utilised by the State (*vide* paragraph 57 of the last Administration Report). The increase under the head "Public Works" is due to the Raja Saheb's decision to construct the "Radha-Sagar" dam to provide an adequate supply of water to his capital. The increase of expenditure under "Miscellaneous" is truly superficial, as that headincludes a sum of Rs. 3,344 which represents the difference between the face value and the realised value of Promissory Notes of Rs. 68,600 sold during the year under review (*vide* paragraph 96 of this Report).

92. The head of "Durbar Expenditure" is a new one, and the increase caused by its addition is, therefore, purely superficial. It may be noted that hitherto the expenditure incurred by the Raja Saheb in his official capacity—as for instance, the expenses incidental to the holding of Durbars on time-honoured occasions of the year,—were wrongly included among the disbursements of the Khangi Department. While submitting his last Budget, the Karbhari pointed out that this system of entering in the "Khangi" accounts expenditure incurred by the Ruler in his Durbar capacity was highly unscientific, and suggested the creation of a new head that would render the accounts more systematic and accurate. The proposal has received the sanction of the Raja Saheb, and has been followed in Appendix XXII. of the present Report. It will be noticed that in point of fact there was an actual reduction in the aggregate expenditure incurred under those items which go to make up the new head.

93. Coming to the decrease under 14 heads of expenditure, it may be stated that in no department has the movement towards economy been pursued at the sacrifice of public interests. In fact the policy borne in mind has been the curtailment of all unnecessary expenditure without impairing the efficiency of a single department of the Administration. The total reduction thus effected under these heads is nearly thirty-two thousand rupees. The decrease under "Forest Establishment" is due to the non-recurrence of the charges incurred in 1909-10 on account of the deputation to the State of a Working Plan Officer and his special staff. As a matter of fact the permanent expenditure of the Forest Department has increased with reorganisation of that department and the engagement of expert advice for the future administration of the Forests. As has been already noted, in spite of the apparent decrease in the expenditure under "Education" a greater number of schools were maintained and many more pupils taught during the year under review than in 1909-10. Similarly, though there is a reduction in the "Medical Charges" yet a larger number of patients have been treated at the State dispensaries. The important curtailments under the head "Paga and Rathkhana" forecasted in the last Administration Report have been made an accomplished fact during the year under report, and the expenditure of that department has been reduced to nearly half the amount spent in 1909-10 and to nearly one-third the amount spent in 1908-09. The usefulness to the public interest of this substantial saving of State revenues cannot be overlooked.

94. The remarkable decrease in the expenditure of the "Khangi Department" will be regarded as gratifying, especially when due allowance is made for the fact that the Raja Saheb's "Swari" was unsually prolonged during the year under review through the serious illness of his sister.

95. *Deposits, Advances and Loans.*—Payments to the amount of Rs. 47,545 were received as Deposits, Advances and Loans during the year under report, while payments to the amount of Rs. 92,111 were made during the same period. The increase shown by the latter sum when compared with the corresponding figure of 1909-10 is chiefly owing to advances having to be necessarily made for the purchase of a large amount of material required in connection with the construction of the "Radha-Sagar" dam. The State has no debts to pay as such.

96. *Invested and Cash Balances.*—The invested balance shows a decrease of Rs. 68,600. This decrease is partly superficial, and is due to Promissory Notes of that amount having been sold for two special purposes—the creation of the Tagai Fund, and the execution of the "Radha-Sagar" Water-works project. Deducting a sum of Rs. 3,344 which represents the difference between the face value and the realised value of the Promissory Notes, Rs. 15,000 were reserved for the establishment of the Tagai Fund, by which the Durbar has substituted one form of investment for another on important administrative grounds. The rest of the amount realised will contribute towards the expenditure of the "Radha-Sagar" dam in accordance with the Raja Saheb's decision to meet the cost of that extraordinary work from the invested balance of the State—a decision publicly appreciated by the Political Agent (*vide* paragraph 20 above). The cash balance at the end of the year shows an increase of Rs. 11,888 over that of the previous year.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

97. *Reorganisation of the Medical Department.*—During the year under review the Karbhari placed before the Raja Saheb a scheme for the reorganisation of the Medical Department in the State. Hitherto there was only one dispensary throughout the Territory—the Patangshah Dispensary at Jawhar, and only one medical officer. The Karbhari reported that it was highly necessary to make medical relief available in the outlying Mahals as well, especially in the Malwada Mahal, which contributed the largest share to the revenues of the State, which is far away from Jawhar, and which still remains to be connected with the capital by a metalled road. The Raja Saheb was pleased to approve and sanction the scheme, under which the Medical Department of the State has been placed in charge of a qualified physician and surgeon, Dr. N. K. Desai, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.). The presence of a qualified medical man in the capital was considered especially desirable in view of the recurrence of illness among members of the Ruling Family which had made prolonged "Swaris" necessary in the past. Dr. Desai's salary will be partly shared by the Jawhar Municipality, of which he has been appointed Secretary.

98. *Opening of a New Dispensary.*—The scheme above referred to included a proposal for the establishment of a new dispensary for the benefit of the people of the Malwada Mahal to be placed in charge of an Assistant Medical Officer. During his tour in the Malwada Mahal it was the Karbhari's privilege to open the new dispensary at Kudan on the 21st April 1911 in the presence of a large assembly. The institution has been called the "Krishnashah Dispensary," to associate with its humane work the name of the present Ruler of the State. In an address presented to the Karbhari by the people of Malwada, the Raja Saheb's subjects took the opportunity of expressing the deep sense of gratitude which they owed to the Ruler for his gracious liberality in establishing a much-needed institution for the dispensation of medical relief in the Mahal.

99. *The Patangshah Dispensary.*—The Karbhari has much pleasure in recording the progress made by the cause of medical aid in the State since the Jawhar Dispensary has been placed in the hands of Dr. Desai. Although the number of in-patients was a little smaller, the number of out-patients evinced a remarkable increase owing chiefly to the enhanced confidence invoked by Dr. Desai's qualifications in modern methods of treatment. Nearly 4,000 out-door patients were treated in 1910-11 compared to 3,158 in the previous year, while there were 30 in-door patients against 54 in 1909-1910. The daily average attendance was 28. During the year 83 operations were performed, of which 4 were major and 79 minor, the major ones including two difficult midwifery cases successfully conducted by Dr. Desai.

100. *Prevalent Diseases.*—The returns of the Dispensary disclose an abnormally high percentage of worms and skin diseases, while cases of phthisis are also to be observed. The climate of Jawhar does not seem to favour the prophylaxis and cure of consumption. Cases of malaria evidence a satisfactory decrease.

101. *The Krishnashah Dispensary.*—As already remarked, this institution was opened at Kudan only a short time since, yet its report for the brief period shows promising results. During the last two months of the official year 268 out-door patients received treatment at the Dispensary, and 4 operations were performed. The daily average of attendance was 10·5. The work of dispensing medical relief in the Malwada Mahal has been given to Mr. A. N. Pendse, Assistant Medical Officer of the State, formerly in charge of the Jawhar Dispensary, who will perform his duties under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer (*vide* Appendix XXIII.).

102. *Provision for the Ganjad Mahal.*—The Karbhari regrets it is not practicable to open a dispensary for the Ganjad Mahal owing to its comparatively small population, but a scheme has been sanctioned under which a stock of medicines will always be kept at the Mahal office in charge of a competent person for use among the Raja Saheb's subjects in the Mahal.

103. *Vaccination.*—The work of vaccination is performed in the State by one Vaccinator. There were 1,678 vaccinations and 216 re-vaccinations against 1,707 and 59 respectively in the preceding year. There was no epidemic of small-pox during the year. The total expenditure of the State on account of vaccination was Rs. 500, against Rs. 604 in 1909-10.

104. *Vital Statistics.*—Appendix XXIV. gives a comparative statement of the details of births and deaths in the Territory. The birth and death rates per mille of the population were 44 and 25·41 against 45·81 and 23·66 respectively in the preceding year.

105. *Veterinary Assistance.*—The horses in the State Paga and Rathakhana have continued to be well looked after, and veterinary treatment has been afforded in all cases of illness. A hospital stall has been kept in the State Paga for the accommodation of sick horses.

## CHAPTER VII.

### Education.

106. *Establishment of a Special Department.*—The deplorably backward condition of the people, on which the Karbhari has already dwelt, imposes upon the Durbar a very serious obligation in the matter of promoting elementary education throughout the State. It is essential that a definite policy should be constantly borne in view, and followed with zeal, assiduity and singleness of purpose. To fulfil this great object the Karbhari recommended the creation of a special department exclusively devoted to the work of furthering public instruction in the State, and directed by an officer entertaining an earnest solicitude for the cause of education. Formerly the schools in each of the three Mahals were under the immediate control and supervision of the Mahalkari, but it is manifest that these revenue officers could not be expected to give the needs of education the serious and continuous attention which they deserve. The Durbar has, therefore, created a new office in the State, that of Inspector of Schools, who will also be the head of the newly organised Educational Department. Mr. B. B. Gangal, Head Master of the "Krishna-Vidyalaya," was selected for the post, and has been discharging his duties to the satisfaction of the Durbar. The

Mahalkari still continues to be *ex-officio* the Chairman of the local Visiting Committee. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Schools to inspect and report on the working of every school at least twice a year.

107. *Opening of new Schools.*—It is gratifying to record the fact of the Durbar having fulfilled the hope expressed in the concluding part of paragraph 87 of the last Administration Report. During the year under review six new schools were opened at Dehere, Dengachi-Met and Nandgaon (the birth-place of the late Raja Saheb) in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, at Pochada and Utavli in the Malwada Mahal, and at Talwada in the Rani Saheb's Khasgi Mahal. These new institutions are performing satisfactory educational work, and are well attended mostly by boys drawn from the wild tribes.

108. *The Need for Ceaseless Activity.*—The Karbhari feels convinced that if there is one duty which the Durbar owes to its people more than another in the matter of education, it is that of exercising a continuous zeal in the direction of finding out where new centres should be established for the dissemination of instruction, and to constantly take measures for maintaining and increasing the efficiency of all the schools in the State. The call of civilization is more pressing in Jawhar than in most other Native States of India, and having regard to the important part which the cause of education naturally plays in the intellectual and social emancipation of the people, the Durbar ought to spend a greater share of its revenues towards promoting that noble cause than it has done for decades past. Adequate provision has been made to satisfy both these conditions in the future. The State Inspector of Schools has been charged, *inter alia*, with the duty of reporting to the Durbar from time to time where new schools can be opened with a reasonable certainty of achieving practical results.

109. *Liberal Provision of Scholarships.*—The Raja Saheb has also sanctioned with exemplary generosity the Karbhari's proposals in connection with the establishment of nearly a hundred small monthly scholarships in the State. A limited number of these scholarships will be awarded to boys and girls showing diligent work, and the whole of the remaining grants will be made to boys, and in a few cases to girls, of poor parents as a State help towards their maintenance during the course of their education. The attendance scholarships will be of the value of eight annas each, increased to a rupee in the four months of the rainy season. A set of rules have been carefully framed to secure the proper administration of the funds so placed at the disposal of the Educational Department. This new policy will certainly add to the cost of public instruction, but its benefits to the individual and to the State, are undoubted.

110. *Scholarships for Higher Education.*—The Raja Saheb has resolved to depute a young man to Poona to receive a course of training in Agriculture in accordance with a suggestion made by His Excellency Sir George Clarke. The Durbar has further decided to award one scholarship to a pupil educated in the State to help him in prosecuting higher studies at a suitable institution outside the State. Arrangements have also been made to send a scholar to the Poona Training College to acquire a working knowledge of modern methods of teaching. During the year under report Mr. Gangal was deputed to attend a special class held at the Training College.

111. *The Rani Saheb opening a new School.*—On the 19th April 1911, the Rani Saheb gave further proof of her public spirited interest in the cause of education by presiding at the opening of a new school at Talwada for the benefit of the backward tribes inhabiting her Khasgi Mahal. The Rani Saheb made a short yet suggestive speech, wishing every success to the new institution and impressing upon the Patils present the increasing necessity of educating the rising generation of their fellow-people. It is gratifying to add that the school opened under such happy augury has already attracted a large number of pupils.

112. *Opening of the "Clarke-Vidyalaya."*—The Raja Saheb having decided to mark his high sense of esteem for His Excellency Sir George Clarke by associating his name with the largest school in the State to which it could be attached, he ordered his Karbhari to proceed to the Malwada Mahal to publicly open the school at Kudan as the "Clarke-Vidyalaya." The institution is the most important educational centre of the Mahal yielding the largest revenues to the State, and shows an attendance of boys and girls only next to the "Krishna-Vidyalaya," which already bears the name of the Ruler. In performing the ceremony before a large assembly held at Kudan on the 21st April 1911, Mr. Tarapore said that he esteemed it a great privilege to have been called upon to discharge a function which sought to preserve in the Jawhar State the name of one of the ablest Pro-Consuls whom England had sent out to India. The statesmanship of Sir George Clarke had addressed itself to many problems of vital importance, not only to the people of the Presidency whose destinies he was guiding so wisely and well, but to the entire country. In that statesmanship an enlightened and progressive educational policy responding to the present needs of the Indian people had played an historic part. It was but fitting that, not only the centres of British Territory, but also those of the Native States, not only the towns and cities, but also the villages should retain the remembrance of India's benefactors.

113. *Prize-Distribution at Jawhar.*—A large gathering was held at Jawhar on the 9th February 1911, when the Political Agent distributed prizes among the successful boys of all the schools in the State, and Miss Laird-MacGregor graciously gave away the prizes awarded to girl-pupils of the "Radha-Vidyalaya" and of the school at Kudan. Clothes were also presented on the occasion to poor boys and girls. In the course of his sympathetic speech, Mr. Laird-MacGregor expressed his satisfaction at the remarkable progress which public instruction had made in the Territory during the past two years, and earnestly hoped that the Durbar would persevere in its definitely adopted policy of furthering the cause of education among its backward people.

114. *The "Krishna-Vidyalaya."*—This is the largest educational institution in the State, is well equipped, and holds 114 pupils. Five candidates appeared for the vernacular final examination of 1910, all of whom passed the public test—a fact creditable to the teachers. Arrangements have been made to teach English up to the third standard at the "Vidyalaya." The Gymnasium and the drill class have been working satisfactorily. The Raja Saheb's brother, Shrimant Martandrao, continues to take special interest in promoting physical culture among the boys.

115. *The "Radha-Vidyalaya."*—This girls' school, though started in 1910, has already justified its establishment and the personal support which it has

received from the Rani Saheb. About 40 girls of all classes are receiving the benefit of this institution, which teaches up to the third vernacular standard. The State intends to engage the services of a trained mistress for the school.

116. *Visiting Committees.*—The Visiting Committees recently organized in the three Mahals have done fairly good work, but it is desirable that the Members should exert themselves more actively than they have yet done.

117. *Schools and Pupils.*—Appendix XXV. gives the requisite information regarding the progress of education in the State. There were 17 schools at the end of the year under review, against 11 in 1909-10, and 6 in 1908-09. The total number of pupils is 521 compared to 389 in 1909-10, and 250 in the previous official year. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 3,679, against Rs. 4,157 in the preceding year. As a matter of fact more money was spent after education in 1910-11 than in 1909-10, the figure for the latter year having included the extraordinary charge mentioned in paragraph 77 of the last Administration Report. The Raja Saheb has decided to make education free throughout his Territory.

## CHAPTER VII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

118. *Rewards for killing wild Animals.*—During the year under review, 71 snakes and 7 tigers were killed, and Rs. 40-7-0 spent in giving rewards.

119. *The State Records.*—The State records have been kept in order and good condition.

120. *The Litho Press.*—Miscellaneous office forms, village maps and State notifications were printed at the Durbar Litho Press.

121. *Free Library.*—The advantages of this institution are being appreciated, but a separate house for the Library is still a necessity.

122. *Concluding Remarks.*—As the time of submitting this Report synchronises with the close of the present Karbhari's work in the State, he naturally looks back through the space for which he has served, and feels grateful for the results to which he has been enabled to contribute. Agriculture has obtained the importance it deserves, the forest administration has been subjected to a system, progressive elements have been introduced into a self-centred service, efforts have been made to remove forces offending against order and good government, the number of schools has been trebled, and the recurring expenditure of the State reduced by an amount equivalent to one-third the total revenues of Jawhar. In the achievement of these results the Karbhari has received invaluable support from the Ruler, for which he begs to express his deep and abiding sense of gratitude to the Raja Saheb. He looks back with satisfaction to what has been done to further the welfare of the people, and fervently prays that each coming year may evidence an increase in the happiness and prosperity of this ancient State.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDICES.

# APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State, showing changes in Personnel during the year 1910-11.

| NAME OF OFFICER. | Appointment. | Period. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From | To | |
| P. C. Tarapore, F. R. G. S., Bar.-at-Law | Karbhari, District Magistrate and Sir Nyayadhish | 8th June 1910 | End of the official year. | |
| K. M. Sane | Personal Assistant to the Karbhari and First Class Magistrate | 8th June 1910 | Do. | |
| B. G. Phadke | Duftardar | 8th June 1910 | Do. | |
| D. P. Chinchalker, B.A., LL.B. | Mahalkari, Karyat Haveli, Acting First Class Magistrate and Nyayadhish | 1st April 1911 | Do. | |
| T. R. Bhat | Mahalkari and Second Class Magistrate, Malwada | 1st Nov. 1910 | Do. | |
| P. D. Churi | Mahalkari and Second Class Magistrate, Ganjad | 9th April 1911 | Do. | |
| N. A Kasad, L.C.E. | Engineer on Special Duty, "Radha Sagar" Water Works | 1st Feb. 1911 | Do. | |
| N. K. Desai, L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.) | Chief Medical Officer and Municipal Secretary | 16th Jan. 1911 | Do. | |
| D. M. Pandya | Forest Officer and Shetki Kamgar | 8th June 1910 | Do. | |
| B. B. Gangal | Shala Inspector | 8th June 1910 | Do. | |
| A. K. Thorat | Fouzdar | 8th June 1910 | Do. | |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

# APPENDIX II.

## List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

| Description. | Whether adopted from British Indian Act. | Introduced during the year under report. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indian Penal Code Act XLV. of 1860. | Yes. | | These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form. |
| Court Fees Act VII. of 1870 ... | Do. | | |
| Contract Act IX. of 1872 ... | Do. | | |
| Evidence Act I. of 1872 ... | Do. | | |
| Forest Act VII. of 1876 ... | Do. | | |
| Abkari Act V. of 1878 ... ... | Do. | | |
| Criminal Procedure Code Act V. of 1898. | Do. | | |
| Civil Procedure Code Act V. of 1908 | Do. | | |
| Land Revenue Code Act V. of 1879. | Do. | | |
| Mamlatdars Courts Act II. of 1906 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| Limitation Act IX. of 1908 ... | Do. | | |
| District Police Act IV. of 1890 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| Cattle Trespass Act I. of 1871 ... | Do. | | |
| Stamp Act II. of 1899 ... ... | Do. | | |
| Transfer of Property Act IV. of 1882. | Do. | | |
| Indian Arms Act XI. of 1878 .. | Do. | | |
| The Explosive Substances Act VI. of 1908. | Do. | | |
| Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act IV. of 1898. | Do. | | |
| Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act XVII. of 1879. | Do. | Yes. | |
| Record of Rights Act IV. of 1903 (Bombay). | Do. | Do. | |
| Registration Act III. of 1877 ... | Do. | Do. | |
| Specific Relief Act I. of 1877 ... | Do. | Do. | |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1911.

# APPENDIX **III.**

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State, for the year 1910-11.

| ARM OF SERVICE. | Number of fighting Officers and men. | | | | | | Details of force at the end of the current year. | | | | | | Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At the end of last year. | Recruited this year. | Casualties. | | | At the end of the current year. | Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries. | Number of Guns. | Number of men. | | | | | |
| | | | Died. | Invalided. | Discharged, deserted, etc. | | | | European Commissioned Officers. | Native Commissioned Officers. | Non-Commissioned Officers. | Fighting men. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Cavalry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | There is no Military Force in the State. |
| Sappers ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artillery ... ... .. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infantry ... ... .... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imperial Service Troops ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

## APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State, for the year 1910-11.

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE. | Number. | Pay of Grade. | Total Cost. | Punishments. | | | Rewards. | | Education. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dismissed. | Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally. | Punished judicially. | By promotion. | By money. | Number able to read and write. | Number under instruction. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | | |
| Fauzdar, Jawhar State ... | 1 | 30 | 328 1 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | |
| Head Constables ... ... | 7 | 10—16 | 729 8 6 | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | |
| Constables ... ... ... | 52 | 4—9½ | 2,893 14 10 | 3 | 4 | ..... | 3 | 2 | 19 | ..... | |
| Mounted Constables ... | 3 | 7—10 | 240 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | |
| | 63 | ..... | 4,191 8 4 | 4 | 7 | ..... | 3 | 2 | 26 | ..... | |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

# APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| STATE. | Number of offences. | | Number of accused arrested. | | Number of accused sent for trial. | | Number of accused convicted. | | Number of accused acquitted or discharged. | | Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5). | | Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Jawhar ... .. | 23 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 20 | 13 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 61·90 | 40 | 68·42 | 40 | |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

## APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| STATE. | Amount stolen. | | Amount recovered. | | Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 43 | 69 | 41 | 50 | 95·34 | 73·91 | |



JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

APPEN

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES. | NO. OF OFFENCES. | | | No. of cases disposed of during the year. | No. of cases undisposed of during the year. | No. of persons apprehended. | No. of persons convicted. | NO. OF PERSONS SENTENCED. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Imprisonment. | | Imprisonment and fine. | | | | |
| | Balance from past year. | Committed during the present year. | Total. | | | | | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | Fine only. | Whipping. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Murder ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Culpable homicide not amounting to murder. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voluntarily causing hurt ... ... | 1 | 72 | 73 | 71 | 2 | 133 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 |
| Grievous hurt by dangerous weapon. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrongful restraint ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal force ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Assault ... ... ... ... | 1 | 5 | 6 | 6 | ... | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Rape ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Robbery ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Theft ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 4 |
| Theft in a dwelling house ... ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Extortion ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust by Merchant, &c. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief ... ... ... ... | ... | 12 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal Trespass ... ... ... | ... | 7 | 7 | 7 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| House Trespass ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lurking House-trespass by night ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal Intimidation ... ... | 4 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Insult to provoke breach of the peace. | ... | 33 | 33 | 29 | 4 | 47 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | 8 |
| Defiling place of worship ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Escape from lawful custody ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Abetment of escape from lawful custody. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Order for maintenance ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against Cattle Trespass Act. | 2 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 5 | 26 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 |
| Offences against Abkari Act ... | 1 | 57 | 58 | 56 | 2 | 58 | 57 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | ... | 57 |
| | 14 | 218 | 232 | 203 | 29 | 349 | 101 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | 95 | ... | 101 |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

DIX **VII.**

of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| No. of persons acquitted or discharged. | No. of persons confined being insane. | No. of persons who died during or before trial. | Term of Imprisonment. | | | | | | | | | | | Awaiting trial. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Under one month. | From 1 to 2 months. | From 2 to 3 months. | From 3 to 6 months. | From 6 to 12 months. | From 1 to 2 years. | From 2 to 3 years. | From 3 to 5 years. | Above 5 years. | Transportation. | Capital punishment. | | |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 124 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 230 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | |

P. C. TARAPORE,

*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX **VIII.**

STATEMENT showing the number of Offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| NAME OF COURT. | Number of offences reported during the year. | | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | Persons remaining at the end of year. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Remaining at the end of last year. | Brought to trial in 1910-11. | | | | | Total. | | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped, or transferred. | | |
| | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | | Arrested by Police. | Upon warrant. | On summons. | Voluntary. | Arrested in presence of Magistrate. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Chief Court ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 3 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | 2 | |
| District Magistrate ... ... | 3 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | |
| First Class Magistrate, Jawhar State. | ..... | 45 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 56 | 4 | 1 | ..... | 78 | ..... | 65 | 5 | (3)† | 2 | 6 | † Not to be included in the total. |
| Second Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli. | 109 | 163 | ..... | 6 | 1 | ..... | 152 | ..... | 142 | 159 | ..... | 85 | 74 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Third Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli. | 2 | 16 | ..... | 1 | ..... | ..... | 30 | ..... | 2 | 31 | ..... | 30 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Second Class Magistrate, Malwada. | 9 | 28 | 2 | 5 | ..... | 25 | 1 | ..... | 8 | 33 | ..... | 24 | 5 | ..... | ..... | 4 | |
| Third Class Magistrate, Malwada. | 26 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 36 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Second Class Magistrate, Ganjad. | 7 | 9 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | ..... | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | |
| Third Class Magistrate, Ganjad. | ..... | 21 | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 34 | 5 | ..... | 40 | 3 | 21 | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| | 157 | 318 | 7 | 20 | 10 | 81 | 225 | 6 | 199 | 349 | 4 | 226 | 101 | (3)† | 3 | 15 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| TRIBUNALS. | Number of applications. | Number of Persons and Cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Applications rejected. | | Sentences. | | | | | | Proceedings quashed. | | Referred. | | Further enquiry, etc., ordered. | | Pending. | | | | |
| | | | | Confirmed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | |
| Chief Court ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| District Magistrate ... ... ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | In one case, pending from the last year, the decision of the Lower Court was upheld. |
| Total ... | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX X.

## CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| TRIBUNAL. | Opening balance. | | Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand. | | Total. | | Disposed of during the year. | | Closing balance. | | SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR. | | | | | | | | | | SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Value. | Suits re landed property. | Suits for money transaction. | Suits for other rights. | Number of suits under Rs. 100. | Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500. | Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 5,000. | *Ex parte.* | Admitted and compromised. | Struck off the file. | Otherwise disposed of. | Value. | Average duration. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Y.m.d. | |
| Nyâyâdhisha ... | 16 | 19 | 53 | 44 | 69 | 63 | 50 | 45 | 19 | 18 | 2,661 | 4 | 40 | ... | 39 | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | 28 | 10 | 4 | 2,961 | ... | |
| Sir-Nyâyâdhisha ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | 56,996 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 16 | 20 | 55 | 47 | 71 | 67 | 51 | 45 | 20 | 22 | 59,657 | 6 | 41 | ... | 39 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 28 | 10 | 4 | 2,961 | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX XI.

## Civil Work.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| Tribunal. | Opening balance. | | Value of opening balance for present year 1910-11. | Applications brought to the Register. | | | Total. | | | Disposed of. | | | Closing balance. | | | Number of applications pending disposal at the close of. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Value for present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Value for present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Value for present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Value for present year 1910-11. | Below 6 months. | Below 12 months. | Above 12 months. | |
| | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | | |
| Nyâyâdhisha ... ... | 7 | 16 | 2,614 | 56 | 49 | 3,334 | 63 | 65 | 5,948 | 47 | 43 | 2,789 | 16 | 22 | 3,159 | 15 | 1 | 6 | |
| Sir-Nyâyâdhisha ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 7 | 16 | 2,614 | 56 | 49 | 3,334 | 63 | 65 | 5,948 | 47 | 43 | 2,789 | 16 | 22 | 3,159 | 15 | 1 | 6 | |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| TRIBUNAL. | Opening balance. | | Filed during | | Total. | | Disposed of during | | Closing balance. | | Value of appeals filed during | | How Disposed of. | | | | | | | | | | Average duration. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Decisions confirmed. | | Decisions reversed. | | Decisions amended. | | Cases remanded for retrial. | | Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. | | | |
| | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | Y. m. d. | Y. m. d. |
| Chief Court ... ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sir-Nyâyâdhisha ... | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 779 | 91 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 0 25 |
| | 6 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 779 | 91 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

# APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| STATIONS. | Number of prisons. | NUMBER OF PRISONERS. | | | | DAILY AVERAGE. | | Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year. | Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners. | Average period of accused under trial. | Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Remaining from last year. | Admitted during the year. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 1 | 9 | 5 | 44 | 14 | 14·5 | 9·4 | 8 | 1,468 | ..... | One accused under trial died during the year. |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

## APPENDIX **XIV.**

REGISTRATION of Documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| NAME OF STATE. | Documents presented for registration. | | Nature of documents presented. | | | | | | | | | | Documents registered. | | Value of documents registered. | | Documents of which registry has been refused. | | Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mortgages. | | Sale-deeds. | | Wills. | | Money-bonds. | | Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... | 124 | 110 | 51 | 42 | 49 | 57 | 1 | ... | 7 | 1 | 16 | 10 | 124 | 110 | 41,343 | 21,092 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX XV.

## RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| DESCRIPTION. | Past year 1909-10. | | | Present year 1910-11. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Mortgages ... ... ... ... ... | 51 | 8,834 4 0 | 49 4 0 | 42 | 8,497 2 0 | 46 0 0 | |
| Sale-deeds ... ... ... ... ... | 49 | 16,265 8 0 | 84 8 0 | 57 | 10,417 2 0 | 61 12 0 | |
| Wills ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 355 2 0 | 2 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Money-bonds ... ... ... ... | 7 | 540 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 1 | 499 0 0 | 2 8 0 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 16 | 15,348 0 0 | 78 12 0 | 10 | 1,679 8 0 | 9 0 0 | |
| Total ... ... | 124 | 41,342 14 0 | 217 8 0 | 110 | 21,092 12 0 | 119 4 0 | |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

# APPENDIX XVI.

## Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| Name. | Opening balance on 8th June. | Receipts during the year. | | Total in current year. | Expenditure during the year. | | Balance on the 7th June. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past. 1909-10. | Present. 1910-11. | | Past. 1909-10. | Present. 1910-11. | | |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Jawhar ... | ..... | ... | 1,059 9 0 | 1,059 9 0 | ... | 1,059 9 0 | ..... | The Municipal year in the Jawhar State opens and closes with the official year. |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX **XVII.**

STATEMENT of Rainfall in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| STATIONS. | June 1910. | July 1910. | August 1910. | September 1910. | October 1910. | November 1910. | December 1910. | January 1911. | February 1911. | March 1911. | April 1911. | May 1911. | Total. | Total of past year. | Average of past 5 years. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 20-93 | 17-48 | 41-93 | 8-49 | 6-78 | 3-52 | ... | 0-13 | ... | 0-38 | ... | ... | 99-64 | 124-95 | 105-87 | |
| Malwâda ... ... ... | 23-32 | 18-03 | 32-91 | 15-83 | 3-84 | 2-09 | ... | 0-21 | ... | 0-18 | ... | ... | 96-41 | 91-86 | 76-16 | |
| Karadoho ... ... ... | 22-87 | 17-67 | 25-49 | 11-10 | 0-88 | 2-27 | ... | 0-20 | ... | 0-53 | ... | ... | 81-01 | 89-45 | 55-61 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX **XVIII.**

STATEMENT as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1910-11.

| ARTICLES. | Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | March 1910. | March 1911. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24 | 28 | |
| *Nâgli* ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24 | 28 | |
| *Warai* ... ... ... ... ... ... | 24 | 28 | |
| *Tur* ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 16 | |
| *Udid* ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 16 | |
| *Khurasni* ... ... ... ... ... | 11 | 9 | |
| Sweet oil ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2¼ | 2¼ | A seer in these cases equals 80 Tolas. |
| Ghee ... ... ... ... ... ... | ¾ | 13/16 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,

*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX XIX.

EXPENDITURE on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| DESCRIPTION OF WORK. | Original. | Repairs. | Total. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1. *Water-supply.* | | | | |
| Radha-Sagar Dam ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,677 14 10 | ..... | 7,677 14 10 | Extraordinary Work. |
| Repairs to old wells and construction of new wells ... | ..... | 72 5 0 | 72 5 0 | |
| 2. *Construction.* | | | | |
| Jawhar-Kelghar Road ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 360 0 0 | 360 0 0 | |
| Jawhar-Talâvli Road ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 1,444 2 2 | 1,444 2 2 | |
| Bridle Paths ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 20 0 0 | 20 0 0 | |
| 3. *Buildings.* | | | | |
| Construction of new and repairs to old buildings, including tile-turning ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,194 10 0 | 490 2 0 | 12,684 12 0 | |
| Maintenance of Bungalows ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 155 8 0 | 155 8 0 | |
| Salaries of Engineer on Special Duty and of Servants ... | ..... | 741 2 10 | 741 2 10 | |
| Total ... | 19,872 8 10 | 3,283 4 0 | 23,155 12 10 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX XX.

## Agricultural Stock in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| District. | Year. | Horses and Cattle. | | | | | | | | | Ploughs. | | Carts. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullocks. | Cows. | Buffaloes. Male. | Buffaloes. Female. | Horses. | Mares. | Colts and fillies. | Camels. | Sheep and goats. | With two bullocks. | With four bullocks. | Riding. | Load carrying. | |
| Jawhar .. .. .. | 1910-11 | 9,475 | 10,365 | 2,002 | 1,283 | 71 | 29 | 12 | .. | 6,043 | 6,106 | .. | 152 | 899 | |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1911,

# APPENDIX **XXI.**

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| NAME OF STATE. | Country Spirit. | | Opium. | | Ganja. | | Toddy. | | Total. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Jawhar ... ... | 14 | 38,629 | 1 | 60 | 1 | 251 | 13 | 2,413 | 29 | 41,353 | |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari,*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

# APPENDIX

## Receipts and Expenditure

Receipts.

| No. | Items. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| | Balance in the Treasury... | 64,661 3 0 | 41,325 4 3 | ..... | 23,335 14 9 |
| | Invested balance ... ... | 4,18,800 0 0 | 4,18,800 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| | Total opening balance ... | 4,83,461 3 0 | 4,60,125 4 3 | ..... | 23,335 14 9 |
| 1 | Land Revenue ... ... | 51,208 14 5 | 51,287 15 8 | 79 1 3 | ..... |
| 2 | Sâyar Revenue ... ... | 8,113 6 0 | 7,663 5 11 | ..... | 450 0 1 |
| 3 | Opium, Bhang, Ganja and Tobacco... ... ... | 1,035 12 9 | 861 13 2 | ..... | 173 15 7 |
| 4 | Abkari ... ... ... | 28,545 0 0 | 28,545 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Forest ... ... ... | 19,828 10 0 | 23,176 4 3 | 3,347 10 3 | ..... |
| 6 | Judicial, including Registration and Stamps ... | 3,224 7 2 | 3,585 8 0 | 361 0 10 | ..... |
| 7 | Municipality ... ... | [763 3 1] | 1,059 9 0 | 1,059 9 0 | ..... |
| 8 | Interest ... ... ... | 15,769 14 4 | 15,585 0 4 | ..... | 184 14 0 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 1,720 9 7 | 2,580 15 5 | 860 5 10 | ..... |
| | Total ... | 1,29,446 10 3 | 1,34,345 7 9 | 5,707 11 2 | 808 13 8 |
| 10 | Stock ... ... ... | 786 14 3 | 4,827 1 3 | 4,040 3 0 | ..... |
| 11 | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 34,269 7 7 | 47,545 3 3 | 13,275 11 8 | ..... |
| | Total .. | 35,056 5 10 | 52,372 4 6 | 17,315 14 8 | ..... |
| | Total Receipts ... | 1,64,503 0 1 | 1,86,717 12 3 | 23,023 9 10 | 808 13 8 |
| | Grand Total ... | 6,47,964 3 1 | 6,46,843 0 6 | 23,023 9 10 | 24,144 12 5 |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1911.

# XXII.

of the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| No. | Items. | 1909-10. | 1910-11. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Durbar Expenditure ... | [3,256 12 7] | 2,945 0 3 | 2,945 0 3 | ..... |
| 2 | Revenue Establishment... | 16,197 5 2 | 15,323 10 1 | ..... | 873 11 1 |
| 3 | Police Establishment ... | 5,170 1 2 | 5,321 0 5 | 150 15 3 | ..... |
| 4 | Forest Establishment ... | 6,943 15 10 | 6,093 11 10 | ..... | 850 4 0 |
| 5 | Agricultural Department. | ..... | 360 0 0 | 360 0 0 | ..... |
| 6 | Medical Charges, including Vaccination... ... | 3,767 13 1 | 3,421 7 7 | ..... | 346 5 6 |
| 7 | Education... ... ... | 4,157 5 6 | 3,679 5 8 | ..... | 477 15 10 |
| 8 | Public Works— (1) Ordinary ... ... | 16,601 7 6 | 15,477 14 0 | ..... | 1,123 9 6 |
| | (2) Extraordinary—Radha Sagar Water-works. ... | ..... | 7,677 14 10 | 7,677 14 10 | ..... |
| 9 | Judicial ... ... ... | 2,214 6 5 | 1,048 11 2 | ..... | 1,165 11 3 |
| 10 | Jail... ... ... ... | 1,771 13 1 | 1,468 2 9 | ..... | 303 11 1 |
| 11 | Municipality ... ... | [1,218 10 8] | 1,059 9 0 | 1,059 9 0 | ..... |
| 12 | Census ... ... ... | ..... | 792 15 1 | 792 15 1 | ..... |
| 13 | Paga and Rathkhana ... | 15,515 10 9 | 8,086 15 7 | ..... | 7,428 11 2 |
| 14 | Contingencies ... ... | 1,960 11 3 | 1,684 9 5 | ..... | 276 1 10 |
| 15 | Devasthan and Charities.. | 11,676 4 9 | 10,760 13 10 | ..... | 915 6 11 |
| 16 | Khangi Department ... | 60,435 7 6 | 44,736 1 0 | ..... | 15,699 6 6 |
| 17 | Nemnuks ... ... ... | 2,772 4 0 | 1,087 8 0 | ..... | 1,684 12 0 |
| 18 | Pensions ... ... ... | 1,204 0 0 | 793 0 0 | ..... | 411 0 0 |
| 19 | Transport and Conveyance Charges ... ... ... | 1,052 12 9 | 1,755 5 11 | 702 9 2 | ..... |
| 20 | Geological Survey ... | 847 14 0 | 615 11 0 | ..... | 232 3 0 |
| 21 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 2,436 9 11 | 5,850 11 5 | 3,414 1 6 | ..... |
| | Total... | 1,54,725 14 8 | 1,40,040 2 1 | 17,103 1 1 | 31,788 13 8 |
| 22 | Stock ... ... ... | 1,663 11 1 | 5,277 13 3 | 3,614 2 2 | ..... |
| 23 | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 31,449 5 1 | 92,111 4 11 | 60,661 15 10 | ..... |
| 24 | Tagai Fund ... ... | ..... | 6,000 0 0 | 6,000 0 0 | ..... |
| | Total... | 33,113 0 2 | 1,03,389 2 2 | 70,276 2 0 | ..... |
| | Total Expenditure ... | 1,87,838 14 10 | 2,43,429 4 3 | 87,379 3 1 | 31,788 13 8 |
| | Balance in the Treasury. | 41,325 4 3 | 53,213 12 3 | 11,888 8 0 | ..... |
| | Invested Balance... ... | 4,18,800 0 0 | 3,50,200 0 0 | ..... | 68,600 0 0 |
| | Total Closing Balance ... | 4,60,125 4 3 | 4,03,413 12 3 | 11,888 8 0 | 68,600 0 0 |
| | GRAND TOTAL... | 6,47,964 3 1 | 6,46,843 0 6 | 99,267 11 1 | 1,00,388 13 8 |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX **XXIII.**

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1910-11.

| DISPENSARY. | Number of patients treated. | | Results of In-door patients. | | | | Expenditure. | Daily average. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Out-door. | In-door. | Discharged. | Absented. | Died. | Remaining under treatment. | | | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | | |
| Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar ... | 3,941 | 30 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2,547 | 27·97 | |
| Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan ... | 268 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 374 | 10·5 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX **XXIV.**

## VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State for the year 1910-11.

| NAME. | Population. | Births. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Deaths. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Ratio per 1,000 of population. | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | | | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | | | Births. | | Deaths. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 47,538 | 2,178 | 2,092 | ... | 86 | 1,125 | 1,208 | 83 | ... | 45·81 | 44 | 23·66 | 25·41 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

P. C. TARAPORE,

*State Karbhari.*

# APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State for the year 1910-11.

| Number of Schools. | | Description of Schools. | Number of Pupils on roll on 31st March. | | Daily average attendance. | | Expenditure. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | Past year 1909-10. | Present year 1910-11. | High School. | Secondary. | Primary. | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 11 | 17* | Primary (including the Urdu School, the Girls' School and the Sanskrit Vidyâlaya). | 389 | 496 | 282 | 372·5 | ..... | ..... | 3,679 | * There were 16 Schools in the State on the 31st March 1911. |

P. C. TARAPORE,
*State Karbhari.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1911.

# JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

Nandare
Dabanu
From Dabanu
To Baroda
B.B.C.I.R.
From Bombay
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
Pale
Aine
Chinchni
Manor
Surya R.
Talvade
Dadade
Dolari
Talavli.
Deherje
Kurzen
Deherji R.
Alonda
MALVADE
Pinjali R.
Apti
Wada
Talavli
Mate
Khuded
Dehere
Hateri
Nasik
Jamsar
JAWHAR
Rayatale
Nyahale
Mokhada
Kelghar
Washale
Nandgam
Bhopadgad
Sakhare
Kudan

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

No. 29 A OF 1912-13.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,
JAWHAR, *31st August 1912.*

FROM

R. N. MOHORIKAR, ESQR.,
*State Karbhari, Jawhar,*

To

SHRIMANT KRISHNA SHAH,
*Raja Saheb of Jawhar.*

SHRIMANT RAJA SAHEB,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State, for the year 1911-12, ending on the 6th of June 1912 ( Jawhar Shaka 569 ).

2 A map of the State and Appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,

Shrimant Raja Saheb,

Your Most Obedient Servant,

R. N. MOHORIKAR.

*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOC

# JAWHAR STATE.

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

## For the year 1911-12.

## CHAPTER I.

### General and Political.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue*:—The area of the State is 310 square miles. The population according to the last census is 53,489 souls. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rupees 1,84,922 in the past official year. The State does not pay any tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling Family*:—The Ruler, Shrimant Krishnashah Patangshah, belongs to the Koli caste and is 33 years of age. He has no male issue at present. The Raja Saheb has intermarried in the family of the Ghares of Ajnup in the Thana District.

3. *Relations with British Government*:—The relations of the State with British Government continue to be as friendly as heretofore.

4. *The Raja Saheb's movements*:—In the month of April 1912, the Ruler accompanied by the Rani Saheb made a tour in the Ganjad, Malwada, and Karyat Haveli Mahals of the State and patiently interviewed many of the leading Patils and peasantry of the Mahals. They represented to the Raja Saheb their grievances in connection with the failure of the early rice and nagli crops owing to the scarcity of rain at the transplantation season. Thereupon the Raja Saheb ordered that Tagai should be more liberally distributed and the arrears of revenue collected as far as possible, without resort to coersive processes.

While on tour, Shrimant Raja Saheb, who takes special interest in the cause of education in the State, visited some of the schools and advised parents to send their boys to school more regularly. By way of encouragement he also offered to provide special accommodation to boys of the depressed classes if it was found necessary. Sweetmeats were distributed among the pupils and books and money were liberally given to deserving students. Pagdees were awarded to some of the Patils of the *Malwada* Mahal in recognition of their good services and their interest especially evinced in popularizing primary education amongst their neighbours.

The Raja Saheb gave instructions to the people regarding the new system of Tahal-cutting and caused demonstrations to be given to them.

5. *Visits to the Political Agent*:—On the 14th June 1911, the Raja Saheb paid a visit in Bombay to Mr. E. L. Moysey I. C. S., the then Political Agent, Jawhar; on the 14th of October 1911 he visited Mr. Henderson, I. C. S. the then Political Agent, Jawhar, in Bandra, who returned the visit the next day, in the Tajmahal Hotel at Bombay, and the Raja Saheb paid a visit on 4th May 1912 to Mr. J. A. G. Wales I. C. S., the present Political Agent, Jawhar, when he was at Dahanu.

6. *Reception of their Majesties the Emperor and the Empress of India*:—The Raja Saheb was present on the 2nd of December 1911 at the Apollo Bunder, for the reception of Their Majesties the Emperor and the Empress of India when they landed at Bombay, and so also when they departed from India on the 10th of January 1912.

7. *Visits to Ghara Puri and other Holy places*:—The Raja Saheb visited the caves at Ghara Puri on 5th January 1912 and on 25th June 1911 accompanied by the Rani Saheb visited Wai, the sacred place and the holy river Krishna. Later in April, he visited Vajreshwari, a sacred place in Bhiwandi Taluka of the Thana District.

8. *The Rani Saheb*:—The Rani Saheb continued to take an active interest in education and she was pleased to allot a liberal sum out of her own Khasgi for scholarships to both boys and girls. She has also sanctioned the necessary grant of funds wherewith to erect a special building sufficient to accommodate 20 lepers.

9. *Visit of the Political Agent*:—On the 23rd of February 1912, Mr. J. A. G. Wales, I. C. S. Political Agent, Jawhar, accompanied by Mrs. Wales, paid a visit to Jawhar and stayed at the capital for four days. He visited the Jail, the Paga and Rathkhana, the Dispensary, the schools in Jawhar and the State Library.

10. *Measures of Political expediency*:—During the year under review, the Durbar declared to be forfeited to the Ruler of the Jawhar State all the publications found in his territory, which, in British India, have been brought within the purview of section 12 of the Indian Press Act of 1910.

11 *The Delhi Durbar Day*:—The Delhi Durbar Day was commemorated throughout the State by all the classes of the Raja Saheb's subjects with great zeal and interest. Special arrangements were made for reading out the King's Proclamation to the people in every village in the Jawhar Territory. After the Proclamation was

read at the Durbar, the Raja Saheb personally explained to the audience the manifold benefits, derived from the British Rule by the people of India and the Rulers of the Native States, and advised all classes of his subjects to be perfectly loyal to the British Rule. The usual salute of guns was fired during the Durbar Proceedings. Sweetmeats, books and medals were given to the school boys and girls and grain and clothes to the poor people in the State. Census Sanads were given to persons concerned. One prisoner undergoing a sentence of imprisonment for life was released. In five cases remission of unexpired sentences was granted. On the night of the Durbar Day all buildings, public and private and all temples in the State were illuminated and Fire works were exhibited. Public servants on pay not exceeding Rupees 50 were awarded half a month's salary in commemoration of the Coronation Day which was observed as a Public Holiday by all the subjects of the Raja Saheb. The Durbar was concluded after the usual destribution of attar, Gulab and Pansupari.

12 *Personnel of the Administration*:—At the end of September 1911, Mr. P. C. Tarapore resigned the post of Karbhari and delivered over charge to his Personal Assistant who was appointed as acting Karbhari of the State—( Vide Appendix 1 ).

## CHAPTER II.

### Administration of Land.

13. *Revenue Settlement* :—The original survey settlement of the State, which fell due for revision in 1909–10, has been extended to the present year.

14. *Revision Survey* :—The revision operations are about to begin under the supervision of Khan Bahadur R. P. Mehta. The estimated cost of his deputation has already been paid to the British Government.

15. The following table shows the extent of the cultivation and the variations in the cultivable area of the land in the State.

Table I.

| Extent of Cultivable Area in. | | Land taken up in. | | Waste remaining at the end of. | | Percentage of the Cultivable Land lying waste in. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1910–11 | 1911–12 | 1910–11 | 1911–12 | 1910–11 | 1911–12 | 1910–11 | 1911–12 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | | |
| 97,096 | 97,096 | 92,166 | 92,045 | 4,930 | 5,051 | 5·07 | 5·2 |

16. *Land Cultivation* :—The cultivable area stands the same as last year. The decrease of 121 acres in column 4 and the corresponding increase in column 6 is due to relinquishment of occupancies caused in some cases by the inability of the holders to keep them under cultivation. Out of the land remaining waste at the end of the year under review, 2539 acres have been given out for cultivation on Ekasali tenure ; the applicants mostly belonged to wild tribes and hence were unwilling to take up longer leases. This figure is not included in column 4 which concerns land permanently occupied.

17. *Dastan* :—There are at present 8 granaries in the State all managed by the Mahalkaries. During the year under report 3881 maunds of grain were advanced for Khavti to 1077 needy rayots as compared with 2791 maunds to 878 persons in the previous year.

18. *Land Revenue* :—The following table gives the details of the Land Revenue for 1910–1911 and 1911–12.

TABLE II.

| Details. | 1910–11 | 1911–12 | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Land Revenue. | 64,970 | 64,972 | 2 | ..... |
| Alienations. | 13,149 | 13,149 | ..... | ..... |
| Government Revenue. | 51,821 | 51,823 | 2 | ..... |
| Remissions. | 20 | ..... | ..... | 20 |
| Amount of Collection. | 51,801 | 51,823 | 22 | ..... |
| Collection of Arrears. | 173 | 519 | 346 | ..... |
| Collections. | 51,115 | 50,188 | ..... | 927 |
| Arrears of Current Year. | 687 | 1,636 | 949 | ..... |

19. *Gross Revenue*:—This includes Rupees 1,912–12–0 on account of assessment on lands given out on the Ekasali Tenure.

20. *Occupancies and Distraints*:—There were, 2,528 occupanies and no distraints during the year as against 2,548 occupancies with four distraints in the previous year.

## CHAPTER III.

### PROTECTION.

21. *Legislation*:—Appendix II. gives the information regarding the laws that are in force in the State. No new laws were introduced in the State during the year under review.

*Military Force*:—There is no military force in the State. The Police Force meets all the requirements of the State.

22. *Police Force*:—Appendix IV—shows the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force in the State. The ratio of the Police Force to the population of the State is 1 to 891.

23. *The increased Police Establishment*:—The services of the 5 detectives enlisted in 1910-11 have been dispensed with, but the ten Constables specially engaged for the suppression of dacoits were retained during the year.

24. *Work done by the Police*:—Appendices V and VI show the working of the Police Force. The number of offences reported to the Police and the number of persons arrested and sent for trial do not indicate any noteworthy variations from the past year. Of the 18 persons sent for trial, six were convicted, five discharged or acquitted and the rest remained under trial at the close of the official year. The property reported to have been stolen was worth Rupees 36-8-0 of which Rupees 22-8-0 worth was recovered.

25. *Criminal Courts*:—Appendix VIII is enclosed to show the various Criminal Courts which were working during the year under report, the number of offences reported to and the number of persons dealt with by them. No Third Class Magistrate Courts were working during the year.

26. *Criminal Justice*:—Appendix VII shows the number and description of the crimes committed and the way in which the cases were disposed of by the several Criminal Courts. It shows that 178 offences were brought to trial during the year. Out of the 294 accused persons dealt with, 79 were convicted and 200 were discharged or acquitted. Of the 79 persons, 72 were dealt with by fine only, 3 by imprisonment, and 4 by imprisonment as well as by fine. Of the 200 discharged or acquitted 135 were in compoundable cases mostly of "Voluntarily causing hurt" and "Insult to provoke a breach of peace." 2 cases of dacoity brought to trial during the year remained undisposed of at the close of the year. One of these two cases was however disposed of just after it. The number of offences against property remains the same as last year.

27. *Criminal Appeals*:—Appendix IX gives the result of the appeals. Only one appeal was filed in the Court of the District Magis-

trate during the year against 18 in the previous year. It was remanded for further enquiry.

28. *Civil Justice:*—Appendix X gives the information regarding the Civil Suits filed and disposed of during the year under report. Out of the 61 suits entertained during the year in the Courts of the Nyayadhish and the Sir Nyayadhish, four related to landed property and 57 to money transactions. The money value of all these suits amounted to Rupees 4,430 as compared with Rupees 59,657 in the previous year. The difference is due to one of the suits of the previous year happening to be for Rs. 55,000. Out of the total number of 4 cases before the Sir Nyayadhish and of 79 cases before the Nyayadhish 1 and 49 respectively were disposed of during the year under report leaving 3 and 30 respectively for the next year.

29. *Execution of Decrees.* Appendix XI—There were 48 applications for execution of decrees compared to 49 during the last year. Out of the total number of 70 applications on the file, 55 were disposed of during the year under review leaving a balance of 15 for the next year.

30 *Civil Appeals.* Appendix XII—Out of the 5 appeals pending in the 2 Courts only one appeal was disposed of by the Chief Court, 4 still await disposal.

31 *The Extradition.*—The Government of Bombay extradited to the Jawhar State one person and received back from it six persons and the conduct of the State Officials towards the British Officials in this respect was all that could be desired.

32. *Jail:*—Appendix XIII. Only 7 persons were admitted into the Jail during the year under review against 5 in the previous year. At the close of the year there were 6 convicts in Jail. The daily average attendance in Jail was 5·35 against 9·4 in the previous year and the conduct and health of the prisoners were good. The total expenditure under the head was Rupees 1,437 against 1,468 last year.

33. *Registration:*—Appendices XIV and XV. The number of documents presented for registration was 114 against 110 in the previous year. Of these 27 related to mortgages and 69 to sale deeds. The realization on account of registration fees was Rs. 150-12-0 as compared with Rs. 119-4-0 realized during the previous year.

34. *The Census:*—The detailed figures of the results of the Census of 1911 received during the year show that there are

| | |
|---|---|
| 52,945 | Hindus. |
| 445 | Mahomedans. |
| 63 | Parsees. |
| 23 | Christians. |
| 13 | Jains. |

53,489 of whom 27,757 are males and 25732 females.

35. *Condition of the people*:—The bulk of the population are the hill tribes (Warlis) living mostly on agriculture who are as a rule illiterate and poor. They are however innocent and law abiding people. Grain from the Dastans and money out of the Tagai Fund were liberally distributed to the people as a help for their support in times of need. With the earnest desire of imparting to them education the Raja Saheb has increased the number of schools and it is expected that this measure adopted by the Raja Saheb will in the long run serve to improve the condition of the people.

*Abolition of Forced labour*:—The Durbar made every endeavour during the yeai to discourage the practice of obtaining forced and unpaid labour which has given great satisfaction to the labouring classes.

36 *Village Panchayats*.—The scheme for the formation of village Panchayats prepared during the previous year is now receiving the earnest attention of the State Officials.

37 *The Municipality*. Appendix XVI.—The Municipality derived its income from the revenues from one Anna cess, house, shop and marriage taxes in the town of Jawhar. The duties assigned to the body were fairly carried out during the year under report. The expenditure exceeded the income by Rs. 360 in round figure. The excess was met by a grant from the State.

## CHAPTER IV.

### Production and Distribution.

The rainfall registered during the year was as follows:—

| Name of Station. | 1910-11. | | 1911-12. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Inches | Cents. | Inches | Cents. |
| Jawhar. | 99 | 64 | 81 | 4 |
| Malwada. | 96 | 41 | 67 | 8 |
| Karadoho. | 81 | 1 | 59 | 70 |

### Rainfall and Crops.

*Appendix* XVII:—The commencement of the monsoon was timely and suitable to sowing operations on the whole but the absence of rain later on, specially during the transplantation season had

created some anxiety for some time. It was, however, removed by the subsequent rainfall which proved conducive to the growth of the crops. No fluctuations in the outturn of crops from that of the last year were noticed.

*Tagai Advances.*—During the year under report, the Tagai Advances amounting to Rupees 7,500 were made against Rupees 6000 in the previous year. The advances made last year were mostly recovered with interest during the year.

*Prices*—Appendix XVIII shows the prevailing rates of several articles of daily consumption. The prices of almost all the articles rose high owing to the greater demand for them from outside.

*Agricultural Stock.*—Appendix XX. During the year under report the cattle in the State were fairly in good condition. There was no serious outbreak of any disease. The breed of cattle does not appear to have been systematically looked after in any part of the State. Fodder supply was sufficient for them.

*Public Works:*—Appendix XIX. During the year under report the total expenditure under this head was Rupees 18,910 against Rupees 23,155 in the previous year. There was a decrease of Rs. 12,040 in the expenditure on construction of new and repairs to old buildings and Radhasagar Dam but the expenditure on salaries of Engineers etc, on special duty and on repairs to Jawhar Talavli Road exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1500 and Rs. 800 respectively.

The Radhasagar tank project has made no substantial progress. The site was chosen without professional advice and the excavation hastily begun was continued *after* the site was condemned by an expert who visited and examined the spot. A large amount of money has been practically wasted while the Contractor Cursetji, father of the late Karbhari has left or rather bolted from the State without accounting for a large amount of money unnecessarily advanced to him during the time his son was Karbhari.

*State Forest:*—The forest area remained unchanged during the year under report. The Forest Officer Mr. Dayabhai Pandya resigned the service of the State on account of his illness, a little before the close of the year. An experienced hand has since been appointed in his place.

*Forest Fires:*—During the year under report forest area aggregating 557 acres was burnt by fire, against 132 acres in the previous year causing a damage of Rs. 171 compared to Rs. 115 in the

previous year. The arrangement for fire-tracing the boundaries between the British and Jawhar territories continued to be followed during the year.

The working plan, has been completed, no portion of the forest was farmed for cutting during the year either for timber or fuel.

*Forest Revenue*:—The total Forest Revenue during the year under report was Rupees 12,264 against Rupees 23,176 in the previous year. It was derived mainly from the contract given during the previous year for cutting the trees in Vahiwati land. A few minor items were on account of the sales of minor forest products.

*Salt Rights*:—The question regarding the payment of compensation by the British Government to the Jawhar State for extinguishing its right of manufacturing and selling salt within its jurisdiction having been permanently settled the necesary agreement in connection therewith was completed and signed by the Raja Saheb during the year and the sum of Rupees 15,000 settled as compensation was received by him in the current year ( 1912-13 ).

*Excise Revenue*:—Appendix XXI. The Abkari and the Bhang and Ganja Revenues have been farmed out to the British Government for an annual payment of Rs. 32,000 and Rupees 506-4-0 respectively. The term of the Abkari farm extends to the 31st July 1914; that of Bhang and Ganja which had expired on 31st March 1911 has been extended under a separate lease, to a further period of 5 years ending on 31st March 1916, on the same coditions as before.

*Collection of Mhowra Flowers*:—To avoid hardship to the Rayats Mhowra flowers offered for sale were purchased at a reasonable price during the year under report.

---

## CHAPTER V.

### Revenue and Finance.

Appendix XXII:—The gross Revenue of the State in the year under report was Rupees 1,79,829 and the Expenditure Rs. 2,57,254 against Rs. 1,86,713 and Rs. 2,43,429 respectively in the previous year. This shows that there was a net decrease of Rs. 6,984 in the receipts and net increase of Rs. 13,825 in the expenditure. Their causes have been detailed below:—

*Variations in Receipts-Increase*:—The Sayar and Judicial revenues have increased during the year under report, the former owing to changes made in the system of levying the shop tax and the latter

owing to the recovery of Court fees in one important Civil appeal case and to the collection of more fines inflicted in Criminal cases. The rise in the income under the "Municipality" and "Tagai Fund" are only superficial as the sum under the former includes the grant made by the Durbar to meet the increased expenditure for lighting caused by a rise in the price of oil and that under the latter includes a portion of the Revenue under the heads "Debt, Deposit and Loan" now brought on to appear under a distinct head "Tagai Fund."

*Decrease*:—The Revenues under the heads "Land Revenue," 'Forest,' 'Interest' and 'Miscellaneous' show a decrease during the year under report. The Decrease under the head "Land Revenue" is due to arrears remaining at the close of the year and that under "Forest" is the result of the sale of the trees in Vahiwati land having been with held. The reduction of Rs. 3,589 in the receipts from "Interest" is due to Promissory Notes of the value of Rs. 65,000 having been drawn by the Durbar from the invested balance to meet expenditure on Radhasagar Dam. The decrease under "miscellaneous" has been caused by the abolition of the School fees and by the short sale of forest pass books. The decrease in the income from the Paga calls for no special reason. Its increase last year was due to the sale of old and unserviceable horses.

*Gross Expenditure*:—The gross expenditure of the State during the year under report was 2,57,254 against Rs. 2,43,429 in the previous year. Excluding the three items of stock, deposit, advances and Loans and Tagai the expenditure under the usual heads amounted to Rupees 1,67,542 against Rupees 1,40,040 in the preceding year.

*Variations in Expenditure-Increase*:—The increase under the heads 'Forest,' 'Jail,' 'Municipality' and 'Nemnooks' being small calls for no explanation. The increase of Rs. 1,238 under the head of "Police" is due to the retention during the year of the special establishment of 10 Constables engaged during the latter part of the previous year, to the expenses incurred on the supply of the uniform and leather bands and in building a lock-up in the Ganjad Mahal. The enhanced expenditure in the Educational Department is the result of an award of a large number of scholarships given to Village Schools to promote the cause of education in the State, and of the purchase of materials for the use of schools and of the repairs to some of the school buildings. The Judicial Department shows an increase of Rs. 2,138; it has been due to the expenditure incurred in obtaining the legal advice and in engaging Pleaders for the defence in some important and complicated cases. The purchase of three horses and four ponies for the use of the State with saddlery resulted in the rise of expenditure in the Paga and Rathkhana. The expenditure on contingency rose to Rupees

1,238 owing to the purchase of more materials for Office use and to that of the Forest Department and school forms. The rise in the expenditure on Dewasthan and Dharmadaya is due to two new temples at Deherja and Tulsibrindawan having been built. It is also due to making marble flooring in the Deo-kholi ( God-room ) of the Palace. The enhanced expenditure under "Khasgi" (private) is due to payment during the year under report of last year's bills of expenses on account of Raja Saheb's prolonged tour in Malwada Mahal and his visit to Vajreswari and to Bombay for the reception of Their Majesties the Emperor and Empress of India. The increased expenditure under pension has been the result of payment of a sum of Rs. 3,000 to Mr. P. C. Tarapore as a gratuity on his resigning the post of Karbhari. The increase in transport and conveyance charges was caused through payment during the year of the charges in connection with the Raja Saheb's visit to the above mentioned place last year. The expenditure under "Delhi Durbar" is a special charge incurred during the current year. The increase under "Miscellaneous" is solely due to the purchase of gunpowder caps and blasting powder to meet the requirements of the State for about two years.

*Decrease*:—The decrease under "Revenue Establishment" is the natural result of the savings effected in the post of Karbhari for the greater part of the year under review. That under "Public Works" is due to the extra works not having been undertaken during the year and to a further expenditure on Radhasagar Water Works having been stopped. The decrease in expenditure on " Medical " is due to a smaller quantity of medicines having been bought during the year. The expenditure on the "Census" is the amount outstanding for payment from last year; that on "Geological Survey" showed a decrease since the work was not undertaken during the year.

*Deposits, advances and Loans*:—Payments amounting to Rupees 56,769 were received as Deposits, Advances and Loans including the Tagai Fund during the year under report while payments amounting to Rs. 86,101 were made during the same period. The state has no debts to, pay.

*Invested and cash balances*:—The invested balance shows a decrease of Rupees 65,000. Deducting from this the sum of Rs. 2,696 which represents the difference between the face value and the realised value of the Promissory Notes that were sold during the year under report especially for expenditure on Radhasagar Water Works, the remainder was spent on meeting the expenditure under other heads including Advances, Loans and Deposits. The cash balance at the end of the year shows a decrease of Rupees 12,425 compared to that of the previous year.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

*The Patangshah Dispensary*:—Appendix XXIII. The working of the Jawhar Dispensary had been in the hands of Dr. Desai during the year under report. 6,225 outdoor patients were treated during the year against 4,000 in the previous year. This is an evidence of the fact that Dr. Desai's method of treatment was approved by the people. Although the number of indoor patients has gone down it is satisfactory to note that it maintained a higher percentage than that of the previous year. The Daily average attendance was also greater. 90 operations were in all performed by Dr. Desai of which 5 were major ones. The cases of malaria, worms, diseases of the skin and of digestive systems showed a high percentage.

*The Krishnashah Dispensary*:—This Dispensary was established at Kudan about two months before the begnning of the year under report. In all 1,817 patients received treatment at the Dispensary during the year. No provision has yet been made in this Dispensary for indoor patients. The daily average attendance was 9. In all 13 operations ( all minor ) were made during the year. The attendance at this Dispensary shows that the people are taking advantage of the institution, the future prosperity of which depends upon the energy and enthusiasm which the Medical Officer in charge will show.

*Provision for the Ganjad Mahal*:—In accordance with the scheme sanctioned last year for the Ganjad Mahal the stock of medicine was kept in charge of a competant person at the Mahal Office for the use of the subjects in the Mahal and there is reason to believe that the people of the Mahal are taking advantage of this arrangement.

*Vaccination*:—The work of Vaccination is performed in the State by one Vaccinator. There were 1,850 Vaccinations and 260 re-vaccinations during the year under report against 1,678 and 216 respectivly in the previous year. The total expediture on account of the Vaccination was Rs. 525 against Rs. 500 in the previous year. This includes Rs. 120 on account of the charges paid to Government for supervision and the cost of lymph No complaints were received from the people in connection with Vaccination.

*Vital Statistics*:—Appendix XXIV gives the comparative statement of the details of births and deaths in the State. The birth and death rates per mille of the population were 39·52 and 21·54 against 44 and 25·41 respectively in the preceding year. The record has been correctly and perfectly kept by the Village Officers.

*Veterinary Assistance*:—The horses in the State Paga and Rathakhana have continued to be well looked after. A hospital stall has been reserved in the State Paga for the accommodation and treatment of sick horses.

---

## CHAPTER VII.

### Education.

*Schools and Pupils*:—Appendix XXV gives the necessary information as regards the progress of education in the State. No new school was opened during the year under report. The total number of pupils in schools was 537 compared to 518 of the previous year. The average attendance rose from 372 to 389 and the total expenditure on education was Rs. 5,212 against 3,079 of the previous year which shows that the Durbar is fully alive to the educational needs of its people. The new schools opened last year are doing good work and the result fully justifies the wisdom of the action taken by the Raja Saheb. Education is given free throughout the State according to the Raja Saheb's decision of last year.

*Local Visiting Committees*:—These committees were established only last year in three (3) Mahals. The Mahalkaries as Ex-Officio Chairmen are taking keen interest in this work with zeal and activity. These officers and the Inspector of schools are co-operating with the other members of the committee to further the cause of education. It is expected that this arrangement will create a taste for education amongst the backward classes. The Inspector of Schools appointed last year has submitted his reports (half yearly) on the working of every school. These reports call for no special remarks. His work on the whole appears to have been satisfactory.

*Scholarships*:—In pursuance of the scheme sanctioned by the Raja Saheb, Rs. 475 were spent during the year under report on payment of scholarships to the poor and deligent workers in several schools in the State, as an encouragement to them to study and to attend the school regularly. * As arranged last year one student has been sent to the Male Training College, Poona, to acquire the knowledge of modern method of teaching. A monthly Scholarship of Rs. 10 has been granted to him by the State. The Rani Saheb continues to take great interest in the cause of education, especially of girls. She has contributed greatly towards the distribution of scholarships for girls and boys in schools in her Khasgi Mahal and the girl school at Jawhar.

*Krishna Vidyalaya*:—This is the only school in which all Vernacular standards are taught. It has 120 pupils on its roll. Six

candidates appeared for the vernacular final Examination held in 1911 of whom 3 came out successful. In this school English is taught upto standard III. The Raja Saheb's brother Shrimant Martandrao continues to take special interest in promoting physical culture among the boys.

*The Radha Vidyaalya*:—This is a Girl school. In this school 38 girls of all classes are receiving education up to standard III.

---

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Miscellaneous.

*Rewards for killing wild animals*:—During the year under review 53 snakes and 3 tigers were killed and Rs. 14-5-0 were spent in giving rewards.

*The State records*:—The State records have been kept in good condition.

*The Litho Press*:—Miscellaneous office forms, Village maps and State Notifications were printed at the State Litho Press.

*Free Library*:—In view of the usefulness of this institution to the people in general it has been removed from the Palace to a place in the most accessible part of the town.

In commemoration of the Coronation Day the Public with the intention of providing the Library with good supply of books made contributions and the Raja Saheb and the Rani Saheb added certain donations to the Fund to carry out the laudable object. The books purchased out of the Funds have been placed in a special place in the Library under the heading " Coronation " Collection.

*Concluding Remarks*:—The submission of the Administration Report has been unavoidably delayed this year as there was no Karbhari of the State since Mr. Tarapore's resignation until my assumption of the charge of the office on 19th July 1912. I have not yet had sufficient time to acquaint myself with the affairs of the State, but I hope to be able to do so and to administer the State affairs under the invaluable guidance and support of the Raja Saheb in a manner to show more satisfactory results in the next annual report.

State Karbhari's Office.
Jawhar, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDICES.

# APPENDIX I.

## Names of High Officials in the Jawhar State showing changes in Personnel during the year 1911-12.

| Name of Officer. | Appointment. | Period. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From | To | |
| P. C. Tarapore, Bar at-Law, F. R. G. S. | Karbhari | 8th June 1911. | 30th Sept. 1911. | |
| K. M. Saue | Ag. Karbhari | 1st October 1911 | End of the official year. | |

JAWHAR, *31st August 1912.*

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX II.

## List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

| Description. | Whether adopted from British Indian Act. | Introduced during the year under report. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Indian Penal Code, Act, XLV. of 1860. | Yes. | | |
| The Court Fees Act, VII. of 1870 | Do. | | |
| The Contract Act, IX. of 1872 ... | Do. | | |
| The Evidence Act, I. of 1862 ... | Do. | | |
| The Forest Act, VII. of 1876 ... | Do. | | |
| The Abkari Act, V. of 1878 ... | Do. | | |
| The Criminal Procedure Code, Act, V. of 1898 ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Civil Procedure Code, Act, V. of 1908 ... ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Land Revenue Code, Act, V. of 1879 ... ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Mamlatdars Courts Act, II. of 1906 (Bombay) ... | Do. | | |
| The Limitation Act, IX. of 1908. | Do. | | These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form. |
| The District Police Act, IV. of 1890 (Bombay) ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Cattle Trespass Act, I. of 1871 | Do. | | |
| The Stamp Act, II. of 1899 ... | Do. | | |
| The Transfer of Property Act, IV. af 1880 ... ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Indian Arms Act, XI. of 1878 | Do. | | |
| The Explosive Substances Act, VI. of 1908 ... ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act, IV. of 1898 ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Decean Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII. of 1879 ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Record of Rights Act IV. of 1903 (Bombay) ... ... | Do. | | |
| The Registration Act, III. of 1877 | Do. | | |
| The Specific Relief Act, I. of 1877 | Do. | | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

Jawahr, 31*st August* 1912.

# APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State, 1911—1912.

| Arm of Service. | Number of fighting officers and men. | | | | | | Details of force at the end of the current year. | | | | | | Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At the end of last year. | Recruited this year. | Casualties. | | | At the end of the current year. | Number of regiments, battalions, or batteries. | Number of guns. | European commissioned officers. | Native commissioned officers. | Non-commissioned officers. | Fighting men. | | |
| | | | Died. | Invalided. | Discharged, deserted, etc. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Cavalry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | There is no Military Force in the State. |
| Sappers ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artillery ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infantry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imperial Service Troops... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

JAWHAR, *31st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX IV.

Statement Showing the Strength, Cost, Discipline and Education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1911-12.

| Description of office. | Number. | Pay of Grade. | Total Cost. | Punishments. | | | Rewards. | | Education. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dismissed. | Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally. | Punished judicially. | By promotion. | By money. | Number able to read and write. | Number under instruction. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Fouzdar, Jawhar State ... ... | 1 | 30 | 360-0-0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | |
| Head Constables... ... ... | 5 | 10-20 | 756-0-0 | ..... | 2 | ..... | 3. | ..... | 4 | 1 | |
| Constables ... ... ... | 54 | 5-9½ | 3785-7-8 | 7 | 12 | 1 | 25 | 1 | 19 | 35 | |
| Mounted Constables ... ... | 3 | 7-10 | 180-0-0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | 1 | |
| | 63 | ..... | 5181-7-8 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 28 | 1 | 26 | 37 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State during the year 1911-12.

| State. | Number of Offences. | | Number of accused arrested. | | Number of accused sent for Trial. | | Number of accused convicted. | | Number of accused acquitted or discharged. | | Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5). | | Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Jawhar ... ... | 23 | 21 | 20 | 25 | 20 | 18 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 40· | 24· | 40· | 33·3 | |

JAWHAR, 31st *August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the Value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

| STATE. | Amount stolen. | | Amount received. | | Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. As. | Rs. | Rs. As. | | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... | 69 | 36 8 | 50 | 22 8 | 73·91 | 61·78 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

Statement showing the number of Crimes Committed, number of Cases Disposed

| Description of Offences. | Number of Offences. | | | Number of cases disposed of during the year. | Number of cases undisposed of during the year. | Number of persons apprehended | Number of persons convicted. | Number of persons sentenced. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance from past year. | Committed during the present year. | Total. | | | | | Imprisonment. | | Imprisonment and fine. | | Fine only. | Whipping. | Total. |
| | | | | | | | | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Murder ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voluntarily causing hurt... | 2 | 62 | 64 | 64 | ... | 107 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 |
| Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grievous hurt by dangerous weapon ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Assault ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 6 | 6 | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rape ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal Force ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Theft ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 |
| Theft in a dwelling house. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Robbery ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dacoity ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Extortion ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust by servants &c. ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Criminal breach of trust by Public servants &c. ... | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief .. ... ... | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief by fire ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Adultery ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enticing away a married woman ... ... ... | ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal Trespass ... | ... | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Insult to provoke breach of the peace ... ... | 4 | 21 | 25 | 24 | 1 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal Intimidation ... | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Misconduct in drunkenness | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Abetment of escape from lawful custody ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Resistance to lawful apprehension ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Order for maintenance ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against Abkari Act | 2 | 54 | 56 | 56 | ... | 59 | 56 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 52 | ... | 56 |
| Offences against Cattle Trespass Act... ... ... | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 23 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | 16 |
| Total ... | 29 | 178 | 207 | 191 | 16 | 294 | 79 | ... | 3 | ... | 4 | 72 | ... | 79 |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

## DIX VII.

of, and Cases awaiting Trial in the Jawhar State', during the year 1911-12.

| Number of persons acquitted or discharged. | Number of persons confined, being insane. | Number of persons died during or befor trial. | Term of imprisonment. | | | | | | | | | | Awaiting trial. | Remaks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Under 1 month. | From 1 to 2 months. | From 2 to 3 months. | From 3 to 6 months. | From 6 to 12 months. | From 1 to 2 years. | From 2 to 3 years. | From 3 to 5 years. | Above 5 years. | Trassportation. | Capital punishment. | | |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 105 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | I | |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| 32 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| 3 | ... | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 200 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
Karbhari, Jawhar State.

## APPENDIX VIII.

Statement Showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

| Name of Court. | Number of offences reported during the year. | | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | Persons remaining at the end of year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Remaining at the end of last year. | Brought to trial in 1911-12. | | | | | Total. | | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped, or transferred. | | |
| | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | | Arrested by Police. | Upon warrant. | On Summons. | Voluntary. | Arrested in presence of Magistrate. | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Chief Court. ... ... | 1 | 3 | 2 | 6† | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 3 | 8 | ..... | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 2 | |
| District Magistrate. ... | 1 | 15 | 1 | ..... | 1 | 14 | 15 | ..... | 1 | 31 | ..... | 30 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | |
| First Class Magistrate, Jawhar State. ... | 45 | 111 | 6 | 6 | ..... | 81 | 95 | ..... | 78 | 188 | 10 | 109 | 61 | (6) † | ..... | 8 | † Not to be included in the total. |
| Second Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli. ... | 103 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 159 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Third Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli. ... | 16 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 31 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Second Class Magistrate, Malwada. ... ... | 28 | 36 | 4 | 18 | 29 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 33 | 51 | ..... | 34 | 13 | ..... | ..... | 4 | |
| Third Class Magistrate, Ganjad. ... ... | 21 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 40 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Second Class Magistrate, Ganjad. ... ... | 3 | 13 | 2 | 1 | ..... | 4 | 9 | ..... | 4 | 16 | 7 | 5 | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| | 218 | 178 | 15 | 31 | 30 | 99 | 119 | ..... | 349 | 294 | 17 | 184 | 78 | ..... | ..... | 15 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, *31st August*, 1912.

# APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appleals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the Year 1911–1912.

| Tribunals. | Number of applications. | Number of persons and cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Applications rejected. | | Sentences. | | | | | | Proceedings quashed. | | Referred. | | Further enquiry, etc., ordered. | | Pending. | | Remarks. |
| | | | | Confirmed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | |
| Chief Court... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| District Magistrate ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | | |
| Total... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | | |

JAWHAR, *31st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX X.

## Civil Work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State during the year 1911-12.

| Tribunal. | Opening balance. | | Filed duing the year received by transfer or on remand. | | Total. | | Disposed of during the year. | | Closing balance. | | Suits filed during present year. | | | | | | | | Suits disposed during present year. | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value. | Suits *re* landed property. | Suits for money transaction. | Suits for other rights | Number of suits under Rs. 100. | Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500 | Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000. | Number of suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000. | Number of suits above Rs. 5000. | *Ex parte.* | Admitted and compromised. | Struck off the file. | Otherwise disposed of | Value. | Average duration. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | y. m. d. | |
| Nayadhisha ... | 19 | 18 | 44 | 61 | 63 | 79 | 45 | 49 | 18 | 30 | 4430 | 4 | 57 | ... | 46 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 3317 | ..... | |
| Sir Nayadhisha ... | 1 | 4 | 3 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 1 | 4 | 3 | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 64547 | ...4 25 | |
| | 20 | 22 | 47 | 61 | 67 | 83 | 45 | 50 | 22 | 33 | 4430 | 4 | 57 | ... | 46 | 14 | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 33 | 6 | 9 | 67864 | ...4 25 | |

R. N MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, *31st August 1912.*

## APPENDIX XI.

Civil Work—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State during the year 1911-12.

| Tribunal. | Opening balance. | | Value of opening balance, for present year. | Applications brought to the Register. | | | Total | | | Disposed of. | | | Closing balance. | | | Number of applications pending disposal at the close of. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Below 6 months. | Below 12 months. | Above 12 months. | |
| | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | | | | | |
| Nyayadhisha ... ... ... | 16 | 22 | 3,159 | 49 | 48 | 4,005 | 65 | 70 | 7,164 | 43 | 55 | 4,513 | 22 | 15 | 2,650 | 9 | ... | 6 | |
| Sir Nyayadhisha ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 16 | 22 | 3,159 | 49 | 48 | 4,005 | 65 | 70 | 7,164 | 43 | 55 | 4,513 | 22 | 15 | 2,650 | 9 | ... | 6 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XII.

## Civil Work—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

| Tribunal. | Opening balance. | | Filed during. | | Total. | | Disposed of during. | | Closing balance. | | Value of appeals filed during. | | How Disposed of. | | | | | | | | | | Average duration. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Decisions confirmed. | | Decisions reversed. | | Decisions amended. | | Cases remanded for retrial. | | Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. | | | |
| | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | Y. m. d. | Y. m. d. |
| Chief Court... ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 64,547 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 0-4-25 |
| Sir Nyayadhisha... | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 3 | ... | 1 | 2 | 91 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 91 | 64,560 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lockups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

| Stations. | Number of prisons. | Number of Prisoners. | | | | Daily Average. | | Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year. | Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners. | Average period of accused under trial. | Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Remaining from last year. | Admitted during the year. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | | | | |
| Jawhar ... ... | 1 | 8 | 7 | 14 | 15 | 9.4 | 5.35 | 6 | 1,436-8-11 | . | |

JAWHAR, *31st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XIV.

## Registration of documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911—1912.

| Name of State. | Documents presented for registration. | | Nature of documents presented. | | | | | | | | | | Documents registered | | Value of documents registered. | | Documents of which registry has been refused. | | Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mortgages. | | Sale-deeds. | | Wills. | | Money-bonds. | | Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 110 | 114 | 42 | 27 | 57 | 69 | ... | 1 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 11 | 110 | 114 | 21,092 | 24,098 | .. | ... | ... | ... | |

JAHWAR, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911—12.

| Description. | Past year 1910-11. | | | | Present year 1911-12. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | | Fees realised. | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | | Fees realised. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | |
| Mortgages ... ... ... ... | 42 | 8,497 2 0 | | 46 0 0 | 27 | 5,987 0 0 | | 33 0 0 | |
| Sale-deeds ... ... ... ... | 57 | 10,417 2 0 | | 61 12 0 | 69 | 13,998 6 5 | | 74 4 0 | |
| Wills ... ... ... ... ... | | ..... | | ..... | 1 | 1432 0 0 | | 2 0 0 | |
| Money-bonds ... ... ... | 1 | 499 0 0 | | 2 8 0 | 6 | 650 0 0 | | 5 8 0 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 10 | 1,679 8 0 | | 9 0 0 | 11 | 2,208 8 0 | | 36 0 0 | |
| Total... | 110 | 21,092 12 0 | | 119 4 0 | 114 | 24,098 10 5 | | 150 12 0 | |

JAWHAR, *31st August 1912.*

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XVI.

## Reciepts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-1912.

| Name. | Opening balance on 8th June. | Receipts during the year. | | Total in current year. | Expenditure during the year. | | Balance on the 6th June. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past 1910-11. | Present 1911-12. | | Past 1910-11. | Present 1911-12. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Jawhar ... | ... | 1,059-9-0 | 1,168-9-2 | 1,168-9-2 | 1,059-9-0 | 1,168-9-2 | ... | The Municipal year in the Jawhar State opens and closes with the official year. |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

## APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of Rainfall in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

| Stations. | June 1911 | July. 1911 | August 1911 | September. 1911 | October. 1911 | November. 1911 | December. 1911 | January. 1912 | February. 1912 | March. 1912 | April. 1912 | May. 1912 | Total. | Total of past year. | Average of past five years. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 1 |
| | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | |
| Jawhar ... | 16-67 | 16-60 | 41-21 | 5-65 | 0-31 | 0-52 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0- 8 | 81- 4 | 99-64 | 109-20 | |
| Malvada... | 14-86 | 13- 4 | 36-43 | 2-75 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67- 8 | 96-41 | 84-11 | |
| Karadoho... | 13-48 | 18-82 | 21-30 | 6- 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59-70 | 81- 1 | 82-81 | |

JAHWAR, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XVIII.

## Statement as to Prices of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1911—12.

| Articles. | Rate per rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | During March 1911. | During March 1912. | |
| | Seers. | | |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28 | 16 | |
| Nagli ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28 | 18 | |
| Warai ... ... ... ... ... ... | 28 | 18 | |
| Tur ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 10 | |
| Udid ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 10 | |
| Khurasani ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 8 | |
| Sweet-Oil ... ... ... ... ... | $2\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | A seer in these cases equals 80 Tolas. |
| Ghee ... ... ... ... ... ... | $\frac{13}{16}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | |

R N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

## APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911—12.

| Description of work. | Original. | Repairs. | Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. *Water Supply.* | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Radha Sagar Dam ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 951 12 2 | ..... | 951 12 2 | |
| Repairs to old wells and construction of new wells ... ... | ..... | 85 13 11 | 85 13 11 | |
| 2. *Communication.* | | | | |
| Jawhar-Kelghar Road ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 525 0 0 | 525 0 0 | |
| Jawhar-Talavli Road ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 2,270 0 0 | 2,270 0 0 | |
| Bridle-Paths ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 272 4 0 | 272 4 0 | |
| 3. *Buildings.* | | | | |
| Construction of new and repairs to old buildings and tile-turning... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7,370 6 9 | ..... | 7,370 6 9 | |
| Maintenance of Bungalows... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 167 8 0 | 167 8 0 | |
| Salaries of Engineer on Special Duty and of Servants ... ... | ..... | 2,266 10 11 | 2,266 10 11 | |
| Total ... | 8,322 2 11 | 5,587 4 10 | 13,909 7 9 | |

JAWHAR, *31st August*, 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural Stock in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

| District. | Year. | Horses and Cattle. | | | | | | | | | Ploughs. | | Carts. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullocks. | Cows. | Buffalos. Male | Buffalos. Female. | Horses. | Camels. | Colts and fillies. | Asses. | Sheep and goats. | With two bullocks. | With four bulloks. | Riding. | Load carrying. | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... | 1911-12 | 10,062 | 11,969 | 2,092 | 1,383 | 79 | 33 | 6 | ..... | 6,666 | 6,276 | ..... | 141 | 931 | |

JAWHAR, 31st *August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State during the year 1911–12.

| Name of State. | Country Spirit. | | Opium. | | Ganja. | | Toddi. | | Total. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Ruvenue. | |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Jawhar... ... ... | 14 | 36,408 | 1 | 63 | 3 | 561 | 13 | 2,011 | 30 | 38,980 | |

P. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

# APPENDIX

## Receipts and Expenditure of the

| No. | RECEIPTS. Items. | 1910-11. | 1911-12. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| | Balance in the Treasury... | 41,325 4 3 | 53,213 12 3 | 11,888 8 0 | ... ... ... |
| | Invested Balance ... ... | 4,18,800 0 0 | 3,50,200 0 0 | ... ... ... | 68,600 0 0 |
| | Total Opening Balance.... | 4,60,125 4 3 | 4,03,413 12 3 | 11,888 8 0 | 68,600 0 0 |
| 1 | Land Revenue ... ... | 51,287 15 8 | 50,706 14 11 | ... ... ... | 581 0 9 |
| 2 | Sâyar Revenue ... ... | 7,663 5 11 | 7,923 14 10 | 260 8 11 | ... ... ... |
| 3 | Opium, Bhang, Ganja and Tobacco ... ... ... | 861 13 2 | 698 11 6 | ... ... ... | 163 1 8 |
| 4 | Abkâri ... ... ... | 28,545 0 0 | 28,545 0 0 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... |
| 5 | Forest ... ... ... | 23,176 4 3 | 12,264 7 11 | ... ... ... | 10,911 12 4 |
| 6 | Judicial including Registration and Stamps.... | 3,585 8 0 | 4,620 13 6 | 1,035 5 6 | ... ... ... |
| 7 | Municipality ... ... | 1,059 9 0 | 1,168 9 2 | 109 0 2 | ... ... ... |
| 8 | Interest ... ... ... | 15,585 0 4 | 12,995 13 3 | ... ... ... | 2,589 3 1 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 2,580 15 5 | 819 7 9 | ... ... ... | 1,761 7 8 |
| | Total... | 1,34,345 7 9 | 1,19,743 12 10 | 1,404 14 7 | 16,006 9 6 |
| 10 | Stock ... ... ... | 4,827 1 3 | 3,316 2 8 | ... ... ... | 1,510 14 7 |
| 11 | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 47,545 3 3 | 41,769 0 9 | ... ... ... | 5,776 2 6 |
| 12 | Tagai Fund ... ... | ... ... ... | 15,000 0 0 | 15,000 0 0 | ... ... ... |
| | Total... | 52,372 4 6 | 60,085 3 5 | 15,000 0 0 | 7,287 1 1 |
| | Total Receipts... | 1,86,717 12 3 | 1,79,829 0 3 | 16,404 14 7 | 23,293 10 7 |
| | Grand Total... | 6,46,843 0 6 | 5,83,242 12 6 | 28,293 6 7 | 91,893 10 7 |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

## XXII.

Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| No. | Items. | 1910-11 | 1911-12. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 | Durbar Expenditure ... | 2,945 0 3 | 3,368 12 4 | 423 12 1 | ... ... ... |
| 2 | Revenue Establishment ... | 15,323 10 1 | 14,081 14 8 | ... ... ... | 1,241 11 5 |
| 3 | Police Establishment ... | 5,321 0 5 | 6,558 15 7 | 1,237 15 2 | ... ... ... |
| 4 | Forest Establishment ... | 6,093 11 10 | 6,187 5 4 | 93 9 6 | ... ... ... |
| 5 | Agriculture ... ... | 360 0 0 | 275 4 11 | ... ... ... | 84 11 1 |
| 6 | Medical Charges including Vaccination ... ... | 3,421 7 7 | 3,069 4 1 | ... ... ... | 352 3 6 |
| 7 | Education... ... ... | 3,679 5 8 | 5,212 6 2 | 1,533 0 6 | ... ... ... |
| 8 | Public Works. | | | | |
| | (1) Ordinary..... ... | 15,477 14 0 | 12,957 11 7 | ... ... | 2,520 2 5 |
| | (2) Extraordinary—Radhasagar Water Works | 7,677 14 10 | 951 12 2 | ... ... ... | 6,726 2 8 |
| 9 | Judicial ... ... ... | 1,048 11 2 | 3,187 10 11 | 2,138 15 9 | ... ... ... |
| 10 | Jail ... ... ... | 1,468 2 0 | 1,547 2 9 | 79 0 9 | ... ... ... |
| 11 | Municipality ... ... | 1,059 9 0 | 1,168 9 2 | 109 0 2 | ... ... ... |
| 12 | Census .. ... ... | 792 15 1 | 236 5 9 | ... ... ... | 556 9 4 |
| 13 | Pâga and Rathkhâna ... | 8,086 15 7 | 15,038 1 2 | 6,951 1 7 | ... ... ... |
| 14 | Contingencies ... .. | 1,684 9 5 | 2,923 0 4 | 1,238 6 11 | ... ... ... |
| 15 | Devasthan and Charities... | 10,760 13 10 | 11,978 6 2 | 1,217 8 4 | ... ... ... |
| 16 | Khangi Department ... | 44,736 1 0 | 59,163 5 11 | 14,427 4 11 | ... ... ... |
| 17 | Nemnuks ... ... ... | 1,087 8 0 | 1,125 8 0 | 38 0 0 | ... ... ... |
| 18 | Pensions ... ... ... | 793 0 0 | 3,777 6 2 | 2,984 6 2 | ... ... ... |
| 19 | Transport and Conveyance Charges ... ... | 1,755 5 11 | 5,963 7 4 | 4,208 1 5 | ... ... ... |
| 20 | Geological Survey ... | 615 11 3 | ... ... ... | ... ... ... | 615 11 0 |
| 21 | Delhi Durbar ... ... | ... ... ... | 1,898 10 9 | 1,898 10 9 | ... ... ... |
| 22 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 5,850 11 5 | 6,870 14 1 | 1,020 2 5 | ... ... ... |
| | Total... | 1,40,040 2 1 | 1,67,541 15 4 | 39,599 0 8 | 12,097 3 5 |
| 23 | Stock ... ... ... | 5,277 13 3 | 3,611 3 9 | ... ... ... | 1,666 9 6 |
| 24 | Deposits, Advances and | | | | |
| 25 | Loans ... ... ... | 92,111 4 11 | 78,601 1 0 | ... ... ... | 13,510 3 11 |
| | Tagai Fund ... ... | 6,000 0 0 | 7,500 0 0 | 1,500 0 0 | ... ... ... |
| | Total... | 1,03,389 2 2 | 89,712 4 9 | 1,500 0 0 | 15,176 13 5 |
| | Total Expediture... | 2,43,429 4 3 | 2,57,254 4 1 | 41,099 0 8 | 27,274 0 10 |
| | Balance in the Treasury... | 53,213 12 3 | 40,788 8 5 | ... ... ... | 12,425 3 10 |
| | Invested Balance... ... | 3,50,200 0 0 | 2,85,200 0 0 | ... ... ... | 65,000 0 0 |
| | Total Closing Balance ... | 4,03,413 12 3 | 3,25,988 8 5 | ... ... ... | 77,425 3 10 |
| | Grand Total... | 6,46,843 0 6 | 5,83,242 12 6 | 41,099 0 8 | 1,04,699 4 8 |

R N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1911-12.

| Dispensary. | Number of patients treated. | | Results of In-door patients. | | | | Expenditure. | Daily average. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Outdoor. | Indoor. | Discharged. | Absented. | Died. | Remaining under treatment. | | | |
| Patangshah Dispensary Jawhar ... | 6,225 | 24 | 19 | 2 | 3 | ..... | 1,766 | 38·6 | |
| Krishnashah Dispensary Kudan ... | 1,317 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 599 | 9·2 | |

JAWHAR, *31st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital Statistics of the Jawhar State, for the year 1911-12.

| Name. | Population. | Births. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Deaths. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Ratio per 1,000 of population. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12. | | | Past year. 1910-11. | Present year. 1911-12 | | | Births. | | Deaths. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12. | Past year. 1910-11. | Present year. 1911-12. | |
| Jawhar ... ... | 53,489 | 2,092 | 2,193 | 101 | ... | 1,208 | 1,195 | ... | 13 | 44 | 3,952 | 2,541 | 2,154 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, *31st August 1912.*

## APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1911-12.

| Number of Schools. | | Description of Schools. | Number of Pupils on roll on 31st May. | | Daily average attendance. | | Expenditure. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | Past year. 1910-11 | Present year. 1911-12 | High School. | Secondary. | Primary. | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| 17 | 17 | Primary (including the Urdu School, the Girls School and the Sanskrit Vidyalaya) | 518 | 537 | 372·5 | 389·85 | ..... | ..... | 5,212 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1912.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

NASIK DISTRICT

AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Nandare
Dabanu
From Dabanu
To Baroda
From Bombay
B.B.C.I.R.
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
Pale
Aine
Chinchni
Manor
Surya R.
Talvade
Dadade
Dolari
Talavli.
Deherje
Kurzen
Deherji R.
Alonda
Apti
Wada
Pinjali R.
Tadavli
Mate
Khuded
Kudan
Sakhare
MALVADE
Dehere
Hateri
Jamsar
JAWHAR
Nyahale
Rayatale
Mokhada
Kelghar
Washale
Nandgam
Bhopadgad

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

No. 32 of 1913-14.

State Karbhari's Office,
Jawhar, 31*st July* 1913.

From

R. N. MOHORIKAR, Esqr.,
*State Karbhari, Jaw.....*

To

SHRIMANT KRISHNASHAH,
*Raja Saheb of Jawhar.*

Shrimant Raja Saheb,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State, for the year 1912-13 ending on the 6th of June 1913 (Jawhar Shaka 570).

2. A map of the State and Appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain
Shrimant Raja Saheb,
Your most obedient servant,
R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

LIBRARY
ROYAL ASIATIC
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE

# JAWHAR STATE.

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR 1912-13.

### CHAPTER I.

#### General and Political.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue.*—The area of the State is 310 square miles and the population, according to the last Census, is 53,489 souls. The gross revenue of the State amounted during the year to Rs. 2,14,346. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The ruling family.*—The ruler Shrimant Krishnashah Patangshah belongs to the Koli caste and is 34 years of age. He has no male issue at present. He has intermarried in the family of Gharés of Ajnup in the Thana District.

3. Shrimant Martandrao, the younger brother of the Rajasaheb, got a daughter a few days after the end of the year under report.

4. *Relations with British Government.*—As in previous years friendly relations existed between the State and the British Government.

5. *The Rajasaheb's Movements.*—Shrimant Rajasaheb spent about a fortnight in Poona. On the 19th September last he paid a visit to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay at the Council Hall, Poona, and His Excellency Lord Sydenham returned it on the same day. The Rajasaheb attended the 'At Home' party at the Government House and also the entertainment at the Council Hall.

6. Later on he attended the garden party in Bombay on the 3rd April 1913 held in honour of His Excellency Lord Sydenham. On the 4th idem the Rajasaheb was present to receive at the Apollo Bunder Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Willingdon and on the 5th to see off Lord and Lady Sydenham.

7. The Rajasaheb made a tour in the Ganjad and Malwada Mahals and made enquiries of his Rayats as to their wants; wherever he found that people and cattle suffered from scarcity of water, he offered assistance on condition that one-third of the cost was paid by them in labour or cash. He also visited as usual some of the schools in the Mahals and by way of encouragement gave sweetmeat to boys.

8. Shrimant Rajasaheb paid informal visits to Mr. J. A. G. Wales, I.C.S., the Political Agent, Jawhar, at Bandra, once on 22nd August and again on the 9th October 1912.

9. *Visit of the Commissioner, N. D.*—On the 25th January 1913 the Hon'ble Mr. Barrow, the Commissioner, N. D., accompanied by Miss Barrow, came to Jawhar and halted for three days. Visits were exchanged as usual.

10. *Visit of the Political Agent.*—Mr. J. A. G. Wales, Collector and Political Agent, Thana, came to Jawhar from Mokhada on the 10th February 1913 and stayed for three days.

11. Visits were exchanged between Shrimant Rajasaheb and Mr. Wales the same day the latter arrived in Jawhar. Next day the Political Agent visited the Jail, the Paga, Rathkhana, the Dispensary and the State Library, when three objectionable papers the "Kesari," the "Mumukshu" and the "Amrit Bazar" subscribed by the Institution were discontinued at his suggestion.

12. *Durbar.*—A Durbar was held at Karadoho by the Political Agent for the delivery of a coronation medal to Shrimant Rajasaheb. A large pendal was specially erected for the purpose and a large number of the gentry of the State and visitors from the neighbouring districts and also from Bombay were present. The Political Agent, Mr. Wales, who was accompanied by Mrs. Wales, and some of the District Officers of Thana, delivered the medal to the Rajasaheb after a speech which was very instructive and encouraging.

13. *Personnel of the Administration.*—Mr. R. N. Mohorikar, Head Accountant, Nasik, selected by the Rajasaheb for the post of the Karbhari which was vacant for nine months, entered on his duties on 19th July 1912. In other respects the personnel has remained the same.

---

## CHAPTER II.

### Administration of Land.

14. *Revenue Settlement.*—The original survey settlement of the State fell due for revision in 1909-10. It has been extended up to the end of the year 1913-14.

15. *Revision Survey.*—As sanctioned by Government in their Resolution No. 3908, dated 9th May 1912, Khan Bahadur R. P. Mehta visited Jawhar with the necessary staff on the 2nd March 1913. He passed 13 days in the State and inspected 14 villages in all. His report on the steps to be taken for carrying out the settlement has been received through the Political Agent. The field work is estimated to take about three years and to cost Rs. 12,000. According to a rough estimate made by him the increase would amount to about Rs. 7,000 per annum.

16. The following table shows the extent of cultivation and variations in the cultivable area of the land in the State:—

TABLE I.

| Extent of cultivable area. | | Land taken up in | | Waste remaining at the end of | | Percentage of the cultivable land lying waste in | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 97,096 | 97,096 | 94,584 | 94,477 | 2,512 | 2,619 | 2·6 | 2·7 |

17. *Land Cultivation.*—The cultivable area stands the same as last year. At the end of the year under report the area of waste land remaining uncultivated increased by 105 acres which was due to relinquishments. About 2,500 acres is held on yearly leases.

18. *Dastans.*—There are six* granaries maintained by the State from which 4,800 maunds mostly of Nachni were given as loans to 1,704 needy persons, as compared with 3,881 maunds to 1,077 persons in the previous year. The rate of interest is 25 per cent. Cash advances are given at 4½ per cent. It is open to a cultivator to apply for one or the other; but the grain advances are in greater favour because it is so easy for them to receive and return. For cash advances they have to go to the Treasury while grain advances are made on the spot.

*The two granaries mentioned in the Ranisaheb's Mahal are this time excluded.

19. *Tagai Advances.*—Besides the distribution of grain, the system of granting Tagai advances in money is given both for the relief of distress as well as for improvement of land. Very often the cultivators take the loan partly in kind and partly in cash. Most of the advances given previously were recovered during the year without any coercive process being found necessary.

20. *Land Revenue.*—The following table gives the details of the land revenue for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13:—

TABLE II.

| Details. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Gross Land Revenue ... ... ... | 64,972 | 64,935 | ..... | 37 |
| Alienations ... ... ... ... | 13,149 | 13,149 | ..... | ..... |
| Government Revenue ... ... ... | 51,823 | 51,786 | ..... | 37 |
| Remissions ... ... ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Amount for Collection ... ... ... | 51,823 | 51,786 | ..... | 37 |
| Collections ... ... ... ... | 50,188 | 50,260 | 72 | ..... |
| Arrears of current year ... ... ... | 1,636 | 1,526 | ..... | 110 |
| Previous year's arrears for collection ... | 984 | 2,101 | 1,117 | ..... |
| Arrears collected ... ... ... ... | 519 | 1,273 | 754 | ..... |

21. *Occupancies and Distraints.*—The number of occupancies, *viz.*, 2,528, remains the same as last year, but that of distraints is 1 against none in the previous year. No suspensions or remissions were granted during the year.

## CHAPTER III.

### PROTECTION.

22. *Legislation.*—Appendix II gives the information regarding laws that are in force in the State. No new law was introduced during the year under report.

23. *Military Force.*—There is no Military force in the State, the Police force meeting all the requirements of the administration. (*Vide* Appendix III.)

24. *Police Force.*—The strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police force in the State is shown in Appendix IV. Out of the total number of 60 persons, 21 are armed and 39 unarmed. The arms in use are Smooth-bores and muzzle loaders. The ratio of the police force to the population and area of the State is 1 to 891 persons and to 5·1 square miles respectively. During the year under report the Jail Police establishment which was previously separate has been merged into the regular Police force.

25. *Work done by the Police.*—The working of the Police is shown in Appendices V and VI. The number of offences reported and of persons arrested and sent for trial is 18 and 9 respectively. One case has been struck off for want of evidence and in 7 cases the whereabouts of the offenders have not yet been traced. Out of the 9 persons sent for trial 7 were convicted and 2 remained under trial at the end of the year. Out of the stolen property of the value of Rs. 270 only about Rs. 50 worth property was recovered.

26. As shown in Appendix IV, of the 60 men forming the Police force 27 can read and write. In this out of the way State, the present pay of the force does not attract good men. The State cannot, on the other hand, afford to pay as liberally as the British Government is doing in the adjoining districts.

27. Out of the 60 men, 10 had to be dismissed because they overstayed their leave and have never turned up. Nine had to be fined for breaches of discipline. In three cases they were judicially fined for more serious misconduct.

28. It is, however, satisfactory to note that the unavoidable inefficiency of Police does not cause very serious inconvenience, because the people are peaceful and law abiding.

29. *Village Police.*—There are in all 107 Patils, and both the revenue and police duties are carried out by them. For the performance of these duties some Patils get fixed emoluments in cash and others hold lands in Inam. The tenure of the land runs with the period of the officiator. Their conduct was generally very satisfactory.

30. *Criminal Courts.*—The criminal courts, which were working during the year under report, are shown in Appendix VIII which also gives the number of offences reported to and the number of persons dealt with by them.

31. *Criminal Justice.*—The number and description of the crimes committed and the manner in which the cases were disposed of by the Criminal Courts appear in Appendix VII. It shows that 155 offences with 175 accused persons were brought to trial during the year and the trials resulted in the conviction of 25 persons by fine only, of 12 by imprisonment and of 19 by imprisonment and fine. 108 persons were discharged or acquitted.

32. During the year there were 4 cases in the Chief Court out of which 2 were remaining for trial out of the last year's cases and 2 committed during the year under review. Only one case which was committed about the end of the year remained for trial which, however, has, since the close of the year, been dealt with.

33. Out of the offences committed during the year there was only one case of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and one of hurt by dangerous weapon. It is remarkable that in the whole State there were only 10 cases of petty thefts. The largest number of offences committed fell under the class of voluntarily causing hurt. The Raja Saheb's subjects though mostly illiterate and belonging to wild tribes are a law-abiding people.

34. *Criminal Appeals.*—Only one appeal was filed in the Chief Court. It has been disposed of since the close of the year. (*Vide* Appendix IX).

35. *Civil Justice.*—Appendix X. In this the information regarding the number of Courts and the suits filed in and disposed of by them is given. Out of the 33 suits entertained in the Courts of the Nyayadhish and Sar Nyayadhish, 26 related to money transactions and 7 to landed property. The money value of these suits amounted to Rs. 8,444 against Rs. 4,430 of the previous year. Out of the total number of 61 suits before the Nyayadhish and 5 before the Sar Nyayadhish, 18 and 4 were respectively disposed of and the rest* remained for disposal during the next year.

36. Out of the 43 suits pending before the Nyayadhish, 26 belong to previous years. These heavy arrears are due to his having been in bad health. The Raja Saheb has employed a special Nyayadhish to deal with the arrears.

37. *Execution of Decrees.*—The information regarding the decrees is shown in Appendix XI. Out of the total number of 31 applications on the file, 11 were disposed of during the year.

38. *Civil Appeals.*—Appendix XII. There was only one appeal filed in the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish. Including those of previous years there were in all 5 appeals for disposal, 2 by the Chief Court and 3 by the Sar Nyayadhish. All these are pending.

39. *Extradition.*—During the year under report, the Durbar made one demand for the extradition of an accused person and received 7 from the British authorities. All the requisitions were promptly complied with on both the sides.

* 43 in the Court of the Nyayadhish and 1 in the Court of the Sar Nyayadhish.

40. *Jail.*—There is a separate building with a compound for the Jail close to the Palace and the Huzur Offices. Appendix XIII shows that 31 persons were admitted into the Jail against 7 in the previous year. The daily average number of prisoners was 5·66 against 5·35 in 1911-12. The health of all the prisoners was sound and conduct good. Their food and clothing were properly looked after. They were employed on outside work, some of them being given the work of making bamboo baskets. The total expenditure of the State in this Department was Rs. 457 as compared with Rs. 1,436 in the previous year. The large decrease is only apparent, the cost having been included in the expenditure on "Police."

41. *Registration.*—The information under this head is given in Appendices XIV and XV. The documents presented for registration numbered 147 as compared with 114 in the previous year; of these 102 were sale-deeds, 29 mortgages and 16 were of a miscellaneous nature. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 239 as compared with Rs. 150 in the previous year. There was an increase in the number of sales of immoveable property, 14 more sales having taken place in the Ganjad Mahal and 13 in the Malwada Mahal. The 14 transfers were mostly between Sawkar and Sawkar, while the 13 in the Malwada Mahal were from the cultivator to the Sawkar.

42. *Municipality.*—Appendix XVI. The work of the Municipality was done this year under the direct supervision of the Karbhari. The lighting work was carried out by contract as hithertofore. Road cleaning and conservancy work in the Jawhar town was done by the sweepers employed by the Municipality. The water supply was found to be good and sufficient this year. The expenditure is met from the collection of house-tax, marriage-permits and shop-licenses, supplemented by the one-anna cess. There was an excess expenditure of Rs. 142 which was met by a grant from the State. The total expenditure of the Municipality during the year was Rs. 976 as compared with Rs. 1,168 in the past year.

## CHAPTER IV.

### Production and Distribution.

43. *The Rainfall.*—The Rainfall registered monthly during the year at the headquarters of the Mahals in the State is shown in Appendix XVII. The figures of the year are compared with those of the previous year in the table below :—

| Name of Station. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. |
|---|---|---|
| | In. Cts. | In. Cts. |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... ... | 81·4 | 134·4 |
| Malwada ... ... ... ... ... | 67·8 | 95·1 |
| Karadoho ... ... ... ... ... | 59·70 | 88·8 |

The rainfall was heavier in Jawhar; elsewhere it was well distributed.

44. *Weather and Crops.*—The monsoon set in at nearly the usual time favourable to sowing operations. There was subsequently a long break just when the crops were ripening which, however, did not do much harm. The fall of rain in November 1912, *i. e.*, after the crops were cut and stacked in the fields, caused, however, considerable damage.

45. *Prices.*—A comparative statement of the prices of principal food grains prevailing in the State in the month of March 1912-13 is appended (*vide* Appendix XVIII). The average prices during the year did not rise over those of the previous year.

46. *Wages and Labour.*—The rates of skilled and unskilled labour were

Skilled—from As. 12 to Re. 1 per day.
Unskilled—from 3 to 4 annas.

There was no scarcity of labour felt during the year under review.

47. *Agricultural Stock.*—This stock consists mainly of cattle, ploughs and carts. The information about their mumerical strength is entered in Appendix XX. The fodder supply was more than sufficient to meet the wants and the condition of the cattle was satisfactory. In some villages scarcity of water compels the owners to take their animals a long way off for water. The Raja Saheb has offered to help them provided they contribute their quota in labour There was an outbreak of cattle disease in only six villages, but it was not of a serious nature. Systematic cattle breeding is not attempted in any part of the State.

48. *Trade and Manufacture.*—There is no trade or manufacture of any kind in the State.

49. *Public Works.*—During the year under review, the Durbar spent in all Rs. 9,846 against Rs. 13,909 in the previous year on Public Works. The details of the works carried out are shown in Appendix XIX. Nearly the whole amount was spent in maintaining the roads and buildings. A house was purchased for Rs. 3,000, which represented the accumulated outstandings of revenue due from a defaulter. The only original work was the construction of a ward for the Jawhar Dispensary at a cost of Rs. 868.

50. The P. W. branch of this State has the appearance of being neglected. As a matter of fact, however, the State has always been doing its best consistently with its poor resources. The Karbhari has gone through the figures of the last twenty years, *i.e.*, since 1892-93, and found that the Mokhada-Jawhar road was completed in the course of nine years from 1896-97 to 1904-05 at the aggregate cost of Rs. 1,43,214, *i.e.*, at the rate of Rs. 16,000 a mile. Twenty-seven wells have during the same period been constructed at a total cost of Rs. 22,104.

51. Apti-Kudan road which joins the Manor road was lined at a cost of Rs. 10,000, but for want of funds no further progress has been made over it. The marginally noted buildings* have also been constructed, the amount spent being Rs. 38,000.

* School building at Kurze.
Travellers' Bungalow at Jawhar.
Masjid at Jawhar.
Mahalkari's Kutcheri at Jawhar.
Dharamsala at Jawhar.
Police lines at Jawhar.
Police Chavdi at Jawhar.
Police Lines at Nyahale.

52. During the last five years, however, there has been no expenditure over original works, but the Raja Saheb has taken steps to have the Malwada-Talwada road constructed before the revision settlement is carried out. Malwada villages form the richest portion of this State containing as they do more rice* land than all the other mahals put together. Its water system is good. The Pinjali skirts on its boundaries from Akhada to Kashivli a distance of 16 miles. It has numerous pools all along retaining water all the year round. Another river the Deherja passes through the Mahal villages and can supply water for irrigation like the Pinjali.

| | Acres. |
|---|---|
| * Karyat Haveli ... ... | 3,539 |
| Malwada ... ... | 9,145 |
| Ganjad ... ... | 2,797 |
| Talwada ... ... | 910 |

53. The proposed road will afford the cultivators facilities to export their surplus grain to the Market. The Raja Saheb has, therefore, rightly made up his mind to devote his entire attention and resources to the completion of this one important project which ought to have been taken up years ago.

54. *State forests.*—The forest area remains the same as last year. This branch of the administration was for years under the supervision of persons whose knowledge of forestry was *nil.* During the year under report, the Raja Saheb was able to secure the services of a retired Range Forest Officer from British Service. Since February last, when he entered upon his office he has visited 79 out of the 108 villages which contain teak forest, and by his activities infused life into the forest guards, one effect of which is that during the year only 29 acres of forest area was burnt as compared with 557 acres in the previous year. There has existed since 1909-10, an arrangement between the British Government and this State under which fire-tracing is carried out with a view to protect their forests as well as those of this State against incursions of fire from the territory of one to the territory of the other. The Forest Officer has also carried out planting operations on a small scale.

55. Natural regeneration from seed and that from coppice shoots in the exploited area has suffered in previous years from cattle. Care is now taken by the concessions of grass and dead fuel and fallen leaves from forest to interest the villagers in the protection of the forest against fire and cattle. Really speaking, there is ample area of gurcharan (grazing land) and jungle forest, but owing to carelessness on the part of forest subordinates much harm has been done in the past to the forest growth by cattle.

56. *Working Plan.*—The working plan originally prepared by Dr. Gustasp proposing "High forest system" did not meet with the approval of the Raja Saheb. It was subsequently modified by Mr. F. R. Desai, retired Conservator of Forests, who has proposed the system of "coppice with standards." He thinks that fifteen years preparatory period is sufficient. Thus while Dr. Gustasp is at one extremity, Mr. Desai is at the other. The Raja Saheb has, however, adopted thirty years preparatory period with a rotation of thirty years which will suit better. Coups have been laid on the map, but the demarcation on the spot has been carried out in only one of the three Mahals. This work is in progress in the other two Mahals.

57. The system of numbering standards consecutively and registering each of them was introduced during the year.

58. *Forest Revenue.*—The total forest revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 37,494 as compared with Rs. 12,264 in 1911-12. The large increase is due to the resale of forest areas which were declared forfeited on account of breach of contract.

59. *Excise Revenue.*—Appendix XXI gives the information regarding the numbers of shops and the revenue derived from the sale of country liquor, opium, bhang and ganja, &c. The Abkari has been farmed out to British Government for a period of ten years ending 31st July 1914 on a fixed annual payment of Rs. 32,000 in two equal instalments, and bhang and ganja for five years ending 31st March 1916 for Rs. 506-4-0. With a view to check the tendency of the wild tribes towards illicit distillation and at the same time to avoid hardship to them and do away with what stock they possessed, the mhowra flowers were purchased from them at a reasonable cost by the State during the year under report. These flowers could not be sold to the Abkari farmers at reasonable rates and were hence destroyed.

60. *Post and Telegraph Offices.*—The most noteworthy event under this head is that the Jawhar town is now connected by telegraph with the adjoining British Districts. The advantage of this can only be realized when it is known that Jawhar, the capital town and residence of the Raja Saheb, is 38 miles from the *nearest* Railway station of Dahanu. The first telegram thanking the Government for conferring the boon on the State was sent to the Political Agent on 28th February on which date the office was opened at Jawhar.

61. *Condition of the People.*—Jawhar, on account of its inaccessibility, has still retained its primitive civilization. Except in the town of Jawhar itself and the ten villages of Karadoho adjoining Dahanu there are no Brahmins or any other higher class residents to be met with. They are only to be found in the service of the State.

62. The 52,945 Hindoos returned at the last census consist mostly of hill tribes, *i.e.*, Warlis, Thakurs, Kolis and Katkaris. They have taken to settled life and live on cultivation and labour. Their wants are few, though they are addicted to country liquor. They are, as a rule, peaceful and law-abiding, though mostly very poor and ill-clad. Education has made little or no progress, and will take decades even to make a good beginning. The very fact that, in spite of the Police force being small and inefficient, there is no serious crime nor any civil litigation worth the name, reminds one of the saying : " ignorance is blissful."

63. But the few Brahmin citizens at Jawhar have given this State an undeserved notoriety, principally on account of its proximity to Nasik. Relations and friends of the notorious Sawarkar happening to reside at Jawhar brought this State at one time into bad odour. The State has now rid itself of the undesirables by resorting to deportations.

64. Moving about in the ten villages of Karadoho, which are all situated within a distance of about 10 miles from the Dahanu Railway Station, one is struck with the contrast between the conditions of people there and those in the other parts of the State, excepting the Jawhar town. Here the occupancies have gone and are going into the hands of the Parsis, Banias, Brahmins, Parbhus, &c.

During the last ten years the number of occupancies once standing in the name of the Warlis, Thakurs, &c., have decreased from 146 to 79. The landlords reside in Dahanu and keep their lands cultivated through their tenants, who were originally landholders themselves, and all the disadvantages of absentee landlordism are in evidence in these ten villages.

## CHAPTER V.

### Revenue and Finance.

65. During the year under report the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 2,14,346 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,26,861, as compared with Rs. 1,79,829 and Rs. 2,57,254, respectively, in the preceding year. The several heads of accounts have been detailed in Appendix XXII.

66. It shows a net increase of Rs. 34,517 in receipts and a net decrease of Rs. 30,393 in expenditure. The causes of increase and decrease under the principal heads are noted below.

67. *Receipts.*—The large increase of Rs. 25,229 under "Forest" is the result of the resale of the felling contract given to Dhunjibhoy. The increase under "Judicial" is to be attributed to the sale of immovable property of *ex*-Karbhari Chiplunkar deported from the State for disloyalty. The realization of Rs. 15,000 under "Salt" is the amount of compensation received from the British Government in extinction of the right of the State to manufacture salt within its limits. The sale of animals belonging to the State is responsible for the increase under "Miscellaneous" by Rs. 2,225. There is no noteworthy increase under other heads of 'Receipts.'

68. *Disbursements.*—The excess of Rs. 4,197 under the head "Durbar" is due to the expenses incurred in feeding Rayats of the State who attended the Durbar at Karadoho on 20th February 1913. The "Revenue Establishment" shows an increase of Rs. 2,892, which is due to higher salary drawn by the Karbhari and the amount expended on preliminary inquiry by Khan Bahadur P. R. Mehta, in the matter of the Revision Survey Settlement of the State. The increase under "Medical and Vaccination" of Rs. 1,911 is due to the cost of medicines purchased in 1911-12 having been debited in the year under report. The rise of Rs. 1,569 under "Judicial" is the fee paid to legal expert for professional advice to the State in the matter of the misconduct of the late Karbhari Pestonji Tarapore. Increase of Rs. 3,482 under "Paga and Rathkhana" is due to the purchase of a motor for the Raja Saheb. "Education" shows a reduction of Rs. 612 due to the stoppage of scholarships which were given to induce students of the castes of Varlis, Kolis, &c., to attend the schools regularly, but which have failed to achieve the object in view. The reduction against "Jail" of Rs. 1,090 is only apparent as this charge is included in the expenditure under "Police." "Contingency" shows an excess of Rs. 1,652 over last year, and it is due to the printing charges of Rao Bahadur Desai's report on the misconduct of Pestonji Tarapore. The excess of Rs. 977 under "Devasthan and gifts" is owing to an honorarium of Rs. 3,000 paid to Rao Bahadur A. B. Desai.

69. *Decrease.*—The decrease under "Police" of Rs. 627 is due to the discharge of special establishment kept for the suppression of dacoities, and to no police buildings being constructed during the year. The falling off of Rs. 2,854 under "Forest" is due to the fact of Mr. F. R. Desai's services as adviser in forest matters being dispensed with during the year under report. The decrease of Rs. 2,993 under "Pension" is explained by the fact that the amount under this head in 1911-12 was far in excess of the normal figure, Rs. 3,000 having been paid to Pestonji Tarapore at the time. The decline of Rs. 1,705 under "Miscellaneous" is due to the difference in the face value and realization of the sale of Promissory notes belonging to the State.

70. To summarize the expenditure during the year under report is less by Rs. 17,522 than in the previous year, and by Rs. 14,075 than the income of the State. It must, however, be noted that the total expenditure is in excess of the budgetted amount by Rs. 35,218.

71. *Stock.*—There is an increase of Rs. 3,785 under this head. It is due to purchase of new ornaments.

72. Under "Deposits, Advances and Loans" there is an amount of Rs. 63,045. It is less than that in the year preceding by Rs. 15,556. It includes Rs. 24,203 advanced to the Raja Saheb to meet excess expenditure, the balance of Rs. 38,842 being mostly loans made on interest.

73. *Invested Balance.*—During the year under report Promissory notes of the face value of Rs. 18,000 were sold at a time when the State treasury was low.

74. This decrease is fully covered by the deposits of Rs. 4,213 in the National Bank and Rs. 3,017 in the Bombay Bank and by an increase in the closing balance of Rs. 5,485 over that of the previous year.

---

## CHAPTER VI.

### Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

75. *Dispensaries.*—There are two dispensaries in the State :—

(1) Patangshah Dispensary at Jawhar.

(2) Krishnashah Dispensary at Kudan.

76. *Patangshah Dispensary.*—At the beginning of the year under report the working of this dispensary was in the hands of Dr. Desai. His services were dispensed with for inefficiency and misconduct, and Mr. Madkekar, L. M. & S., who was chief medical officer in the State of Jath, has taken his place since September 1912. During the year under report the number of outdoor patients treated at the dispensary was 5,146 against 6,225 in the previous year. A ward has been built for the treatment of indoor patients close to the dispensary. The number of these patients treated during the year was 8 against 24 in the previous year. All were discharged cured; 47 operations in all were performed by Mr. Madkekar. A high percentage of cases appeared to be of malaria, worms and diseases of the skin, and of the digestive system. There were seven *post-mortem* examinations.

77. *Krishnashah Dispensary.*—The number of patients treated at the dispensary was 779 as compared with 1,317 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 5·4. The institution is found to be very useful for the people in the Malwada Mahal.

78. *Vaccination.*—The State has engaged only one vaccinator for doing this work. 1,748 vaccinations and 124 re-vaccinations were performed by him during the year under report against 1,850 and 260 respectively in the previous year. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 500 against Rs. 525 in 1911-12. Rs. 60 were paid to Government on account of supervision and Rs. 60 as the cost of the lymph. No complaints were received against the vaccinator.

79. *Small-pox.*—During the year under report this epidemic was prevalent in six villages of the State, the total number of cases reported and proved fatal were 188 and 2 respectively.

80. *Cholera.*—This epidemic had broken out in the Malwada Mahal during the last rainy season. It was confined to six villages. The total number of attacks and deaths was 137 and 80 respectively. A sum of Rs. 194 was spent on the usual sanitary and preventive measures. The epidemic disappeared after two months.

81. *Vital Statistics.*—The number of births and deaths during this and the last year and their rates per mille of the population are given in Appendix XXIV. The births show a decrease from 39·52 to 32·21, for which no other explanation is forthcoming than that the returns were not correctly kept. The rise in the death-rate from 21·54 to 23·72 was mainly due to cholera epidemic.

82. *Veterinary Assistance.*—There is no Veterinary Assistant for the State. In serious cases the Raja Saheb has to draw on outside assistance. A separate accommodation has been reserved for the treatment of sick horses.

## CHAPTER VII.

### Education.

83. *Schools and Pupils.*—The information as regards the general progress of education in the State is embodied in Appendix XXV. The number of schools remained the same, but that of scholars slightly increased from 537 to 576, and the average attendance from 389 to 409. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,600 against Rs. 5,212 in 1911-12. The system of free primary education was continued in all the schools of the State.

84. *Local Visiting Committees.*—Three such Committees were appointed in the year 1911-12, one for each Mahal, with Mahalkaris as their *ex-officio* Chairmen. The members of these Committees take no interest, and what little work is done to encourage education stands to the credit of Mahal officers.

85. *Scholarships.*—During the year under report, the expenditure on Scholarships was only Rs. 150 as compared with Rs. 175 in the previous year. The monthly scholarship of Rs. 10 granted by the State to a student sent to the

Male Training College, Poona, to acquire the knowledge of modern method of teaching was continued during the year. A scholarship of Rs. 4 a month, given to one student from backward classes as a help to him in prosecuting his studies of higher standards, was also continued during the year. A sum of Rs. 75 was spent in giving prizes to students. In the School at Karadoho Mr. Manilal, a Bania Khatedar of the State, distributed coats and caps to all the pupils through the Raja Saheb.

86. *Krishna Vidyalaya.*—This is the only school in the State in which all the vernacular standards are taught, and from which candidates are sent every year for vernacular final examination. During the year under review, there were in all 156 pupils in the school against 120 in the previous year. Eight candidates were sent for Vernacular Final Examination and all of them passed*. This is very creditable to the Head Master, who as usual was paid Rs. 5 per head of the passed students. The students themselves were also paid Rs. 10 each as an inducement to others to follow their example. They were mostly of the higher caste, there being only one Koli and one Kunbi. Both these have been given appointments, one as a Karkun and the other as an Assistant Master. In this school English is also taught. Physical education is also given to the boys in a Gymnasium working under the care of Shrimant Martandrao, younger brother of the Raja Saheb.

* 4 Brahmins.
2 Saraswat Brahmins.
1 Kunbi.
1 Rajkoli.

87. *Radha Vidyalaya.*—This is the only Girl School in the State with an attendance of 34 girls, including some of the Koli and Warli classes also.

88. *Mahar School.*—On the Viceroy's birthday a new school was opened at Jawhar for the boys of the Mahars and other depressed classes.

89. *Other Schools at Jawhar.*—There is one Sanskrit and one Urdu School at Jawhar. It is interesting to note that some girls also take advantage of both these institutions. They are attended by 25 and 20 pupils respectively.

---

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Miscellaneous.

90. *Rewards for Killing Wild Animals.*—During the year under report the expenditure incurred in giving rewards was only Rs. 25. The animals killed were 2 tigers, 4 panthers and 56 snakes.

91. *State Records.*—The Central Record-room is situated in the town of Jawhar to which the records of all the Mahals, more than one year old, are removed. It is in good condition, but nearly full. A temporary establishment has been recently employed to sort the papers in order that the useless papers may be destroyed.

92. *Litho Press.*—This press is under the direct supervision of the Karbhari. All State notifications, miscellaneous office forms and village maps are printed at this press. The annual expenditure on its maintenance is about Rs. 200.

93. *Library.*—This small institution has been taken advantage of freely by the people in general. It is located in a rented building in the town. It contains a fairly large supply of books. No objectionable papers are subscribed, the two or three which inadvertently continued to be received and read were discontinued since the date the Political Agent visited the Library. The annual expenditure incurred on its account is nearly Rs. 200.

94. *Concluding Remarks.*—Although the Karbhari joined his appointment in this State in July 1912, he was not able to begin his tour until March 1913, as he had to examine accounts, lists of stocks, &c., and dispose of accumulated cases of correspondence. He was, however, able to visit more than half the villages in the State. As has been observed under another head, the people are contented and happy. Here and there the one grievance noticed is scarcity of water supply. Adequate money aid was offered provided the villagers gave their contribution in labour which they declined to do. The Karbhari hopes to get some wells sunk during the next touring season.

95. A largely attended meeting was held at Jawhar on 9th January 1913 to express abhorence and indignation at the dastardly attempt made on the life of the Viceroy, Lord Hardinge. Later on 21st January 1913, a ladies' meeting presided over by the Rani Saheb, was held at the palace to offer prayers and thanksgivings for the recovery of His Excellency Lord Hardinge, and a sum of Rs. 139 subscribed on the spot was remitted to the Bank of Bombay in aid of Lady Hardinge Fund.

96. The Viceroy's birthday was also celebrated on the 20th of June 1913 in all the places having schools, and sweetmeats were distributed to all the school boys and girls. In commemoration of the day, a school for the depressed classes was opened at Jawhar on the same day.

97. The Record-of-Rights Act has been introduced, but its working is in abeyance, pending the completion of the Pot Pahani in connection with the Revision Survey Settlement.

98. The circulars regarding the tahal cutting system have been revised and brought into line with those prevalent in the British Territory, and demonstrations on the spot were personally given by the Karbhari in four places in the presence of the people of the surrounding villages. The Forest Officer has also been instructed to do the same.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

# APPENDICES.

# APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State, showing changes in Personnel during the year 1912-13.

| NAME OF OFFICER. | Appointment. | Period | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From | To | |
| K. M. Sane ... ... | Ag. Karbhari ... | 8th June 1912 | 18th July 1912 | |
| R. N. Mohorikar ... | Karbhari ... ... | 19th July 1912 | 6th June 1913 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

# APPENDIX II.

## List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

| Description. | Whether adopted from British Indian Act. | Introduced during the year under report. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Indian Penal Code, Act, XLV. of 1860. | Yes. | | |
| The Court Fees Act, VII. of 1870. | Do. | | |
| The Contract Act, IX. of 1872 ... | Do. | | |
| The Evidence Act, I. of 1862 ... | Do. | | |
| The Forest Act, VII. of 1876 ... | Do. | | |
| The Abkari Act, V. of 1878 ... | Do. | | |
| The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V. of 1898. | Do. | | |
| The Civil Procedure Code, Act V. of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The Land Revenue Code, Act V. of 1879. | Do. | | |
| The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, II. of 1906 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| The Limitation Act, IX. of 1908.. | Do. | | |
| The District Police Act, IV. of 1890 (Bombay). | Do. | | These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form. |
| The Cattle Trespass Act, I. of 1871. | Do. | | |
| The Stamp Act, II. of 1899 ... | Do. | | |
| The Transfer of Property Act, IV. of 1880. | Do. | | |
| The Indian Arms Act, XI. of 1878. | Do. | | |
| The Explosive Substances Act, VI. of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act IV. of 1898. | Do. | | |
| The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII. of 1879. | Do. | | |
| The Record of Rights Act, IV. of 1903 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| The Registration Act, III. of 1877. | Do. | | |
| The Specific Relief Act, I. of 1877. | Do. | | |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **III.**

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State, for the year 1912-13.

| ARM OF SERVICE. | Number of fighting Officers and men. | | | | | | Details of force at the end of the current year. | | | | | | Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At the end of last year. | Recruited this year. | Casualties. | | | At the end of the current year. | Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries. | Number of Guns. | European Commissioned Officers. | Native Commissioned Officers. | Non-Commissioned Officers. | Fighting men. | | |
| | | | Died. | Invalided. | Discharged, deserted, etc. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Cavalry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | There is no Military Force in the State. |
| Sappers ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artillery ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infantry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imperial Service Troops ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State, for the year 1912-13.

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE. | Number. | Pay of Grade. | Total Cost. | Punishments. | | | Rewards. | | Education. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dismissed. | Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally. | Punished judicially. | By promotion. | By money. | Number able to read and write. | Number under instruction. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | | |
| Police Inspector ... ... | 1 | 30 | 360 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | |
| Police Sub-Inspectors ... | 2 | 15—20 | 420 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... | |
| Head Constables ... ... | 10 | 9—11 | 1,152 0 0 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 4 | ..... | 9 | ..... | |
| Constables ... ... ... | 47 | 5—8½ | 3,510 0 0 | 10 | 8 | 3 | ..... | 4 | 15 | ..... | |
| Mounted Constables ... | 3 | 7—10 | 49 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | Transferred to Paga. |
| | 63 | ..... | 5,491 0 0 | 10 | 9 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 27 | ..... | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

19

# APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State during the year 1912-13.

| STATE. | Number of offences. | | Number of accused arrested. | | Number of accused sent for trial. | | Number of accused convicted. | | Number of accused acquitted or discharged. | | Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5). | | Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Jawhar ... ... | 21 | 18 | 25 | 9 | 18 | 9 | 6 | 7 | 5 | ... | 24·0 | 77·7 | 33·3 | 77·7 | |



R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karlhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

## APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of Property Stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| STATE. | Amount stolen. | | Amount received. | | Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 36·8 | 270-10-9 | 22-8-0 | 50-0-0 | 61·78 | 18·52 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **VII.**

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES. | NO. OF OFFENCES. | | | No. of cases disposed of during the year. | No. of cases undisposed of during the year. | No. of persons apprehended. | No. of persons convicted. | NO. OF PERSONS SENTENCED. | | | | | | | No. of persons acquitted or discharged. | No. of persons confined being insane. | No. of persons died during or before trial. | TERM OF IMPRISONMENT. | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Imprisonment. | | Imprisonment and fine. | | | | | | | | Under one month. | From 1 to 2 months. | From 2 to 3 months. | From 3 to 6 months. | From 6 to 12 months. | From 1 to 2 years. | From 2 to 3 years. | From 3 to 5 years. | Above 5 years. | Transportation. | Capital punishment. | Awaiting trial. | |
| | Balance from past year. | Committed during the present year. | Total. | | | | | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | Fine only. | Whipping. | Total. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Culpable homicide not amounting to murder. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | |
| Attempt to commit suicide ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Voluntarily causing hurt ... ... | ... | 35 | 35 | 34 | 1 | 60 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | 57 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Hurt by dangerous weapon ... .. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | |
| Grievous hurt by dangerous weapon.. | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Assault ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 6 | 6 | 6 | ... | 7 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Theft ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | |
| Theft in a dwelling house ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Criminal force ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Robbery ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dacoity ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | .. | 1 |
| Taking illegal gratification ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Attempt to escape from lawful custody. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Criminal breach of trust by Public Servant, &c. | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cheating... ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | .... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cheating by personation ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enticing away a married woman ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief ... ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief by fire ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal trespass ... ... ... | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Defamation ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Insult ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal intimidation ... ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 1 |
| Order for maintenance ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against Cattle Trespass Act.. | 2 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Offences against Abkari Act ... | ... | 31 | 31 | 31 | ... | 32 | 32 | ... | 4 | 2 | 15 | 11 | ... | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 2 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against Arms Act ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against District Police Act... | ... | 5 | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Offences against Forest Act ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 16 | 115 | 131 | 114 | 17 | 175 | 56 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 17 | 25 | ... | 56 | 108 | ... | ... | 21 | 6 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | | | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **VIII.**

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| NAME OF COURT. | Number of offences reported during the year. | | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | Persons remaining at the end of year. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Remaining at the end of last year. | Brought to trial in 1912-13. | | | | | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | | Arrested by Police. | Upon warrant. | On Summons. | Voluntary. | Arrested in presence of Magistrate. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped, or transferred. | | |
| 1 | 2 | | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Chief Court ... ... ... | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 8 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 3 | ... | ..... | 1 | |
| District Magistrate ... ... | 15 | 35 | 1 / †8 | 9 | 6 | 54 | ..... | ..... | 31 | 78 | 6 | 58 | 11 | *(2) | ..... | 3 | * Not to be included in the total. |
| First Class Magistrate, Jawhar... ... ... ... | 111 | ..... | 8† | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 188 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ..... | ..... | † Transferred to the file of the District Magistrate. |
| Second Class Magistrate, Kalyat Haveli ... ... | ..... | 68 | ..... | 2 | 1 | 56 | 30 | ..... | ..... | 79 | 7 | 28 | 37 | ... | ..... | 7 | |
| Second Class Magistrate, Malwada ... ... ... | 36 | 4 | 4 | ..... | ..... | 3 | ..... | ..... | 51 | 7 | ..... | 3 | 4 | ... | ..... | ..... | |
| Second Class Magistrate, Ganjad ... ... ... | 13 | 6 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 5 | 2 | ..... | 16 | 7 | 6 | ..... | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | |
| | 178 | 115 | 15 | 13 | 7 | 118 | 32 | ..... | 294 | 175 | 19 | 89 | 56 | (2) | ..... | 11 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| TRIBUNALS. | Number of applications. | Number of Persons and Cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Applications rejected. | | Sentences. | | | | | | Proceedings quashed. | | Referred. | | Further enquiry, etc., ordered. | | Pending. | | REMARKS. |
| | | | | Confirmed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | |
| Chief Court ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| District Magistrate ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX X.

## CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| TRIBUNAL. | Opening balance. | | Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand. | | Total. | | Disposed of during the year. | | Closing balance. | | SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR. | | | | | | | | | | SUITS DISPOSED DURING PRESENT YEAR. | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value. | Suits re landed property. | Suits for money transaction. | Suits for other rights. | Number of suits under Rs. 100. | Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500. | Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 5,000. | *Ex parte.* | Admitted and compromised. | Struck off the file. | Otherwise disposed of. | Value. | Average duration. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | |
| Sar-Nyâyâdhish ... | 4 | 3 | ... | 2 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | *1 | 2,150 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 4,751 | ... | *Disposed of after the end of the year. |
| Nyâyâdhish ... | 18 | 30 | 61 | 31 | 79 | 61 | 49 | 18 | 30 | 43 | 6,294 | 5 | 26 | ... | 14 | 12 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 16 | ... | ... | 3,284 | ... | |
| | 22 | 33 | 61 | 33 | 83 | 66 | 50 | 22 | 33 | 44 | 8,444 | 7 | 26 | ... | 14 | 12 | 5 | 2 | ... | 2 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 8,035 | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XI.

## Civil Work.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| Tribunal. | Opening balance. | | Value of opening balance for present year. | Applications brought to the Register. | | | Total. | | | Disposed of. | | | Closing balance. | | | Number of applications pending disposal at the close of. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Below 6 months. | Below 12 months. | Above 12 months. | |
| | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | | |
| Sar-Nyâyâdhish ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Nyâyâdhish ... ... ... | 22 | 15 | 2,650 | 48 | 16 | 2,073 | 70 | 31 | 4,723 | 55 | 11 | 597 | 15 | 20 | 4,126 | 5 | 4 | 11 | |
| | 22 | 15 | 2,650 | 48 | 16 | 2,073 | 70 | 31 | 4,723 | 55 | 11 | 597 | 15 | 20 | 4,126 | 5 | 4 | 11 | |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| TRIBUNAL. | Opening balance. | | Filed during | | Total. | | Disposed of during | | Closing balance. | | Value of appeals filed during. | | How Disposed of. | | | | | | | | | | Average duration. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Decisions confirmed. | | Decisions reversed. | | Decisions amended. | | Cases remanded for retrial. | | Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. | | | |
| | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | | Y. m. d. | Y. m. d. |
| Chief Court ... ... | 2 | 2 | 1 | ... | 3 | 2 | 1 | ... | 2 | 2 | 64,547 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 0 4 25 | ... |
| Sar-Nyâyâdhish ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | 13 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 1 | ... | 4 | 5 | 64,560 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| STATIONS. | Number of prisons. | NUMBER OF PRISONERS. | | | | DAILY AVERAGE. | | Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year. | Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners. | Average period of accused under trial. | Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Remaining from last year. | Admitted during the year. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Past year 1910-11. | Present year 1911-12. | Past year 1910-11. | Present year 1911-12. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | 31 | 15 | 37 | 5·35 | 5·66 | 8 | 456-5-9 | ..... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XIV**.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| NAME OF STATE. | Documents presented for registration. | | Nature of documents presented. | | | | | | | | | | Documents registered. | | Value of documents registered. | | Documents of which registry has been refused. | | Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mortgages. | | Sale-deeds. | | Wills. | | Money-bonds. | | Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year. 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year. 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Jawhar ... ... | 114 | 148 | 27 | 29 | 69 | 102 | 1 | ... | 6 | 2 | 11 | 14 | 114 | 147 | 24,098 | 54,007 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| DESCRIPTION. | Past year, 1911-12. | | | Present year, 1912-13. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Mortgages ... ... ... ... ... | 27 | 5,987 4 0 | 33 0 0 | 29 | 7,592 0 0 | 37 8 0 | |
| Sale-deeds ... ... ... ... ... | 69 | 13,998 6 5 | 74 4 0 | 102 | 42,361 13 0 | 171 8 0 | |
| Wills ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1,432 0 0 | 2 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Money-bonds ... ... ... ... | 6 | 650 0 0 | 5 8 0 | 2 | 828 0 0 | 4 12 0 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 11 | 2,031 0 0 | 36 0 0 | 14 | 3,225 0 0 | 25 4 0 | |
| Total ... ... | 114 | 24,098 10 5 | 150 12 0 | 147 | 54,006 13 0 | 239 0 0 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XVI.

## Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| Name. | Opening balance on 8th June. | Receipts during the year. | | Total in current year. | Expenditure during the year. | | Balance on the 6th June. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past, 1911-12. | Present, 1912-13. | | Past, 1911-12. | Present, 1912-13. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Jawhar ... ... | ..... | 1,168 9 2 | 976 5 5 | 976 5 5 | 1,168 9 2 | 976 5 5 | ..... | The Municipal year in the Jawhar State opens and closes with the official year. |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XVII.**

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| STATIONS. | June 1912. | July 1912. | August 1912. | September 1912. | October 1912. | November 1912. | December 1912. | January 1913. | February 1913. | March 1913. | April 1913. | May 1913. | Total. | Total of past year. | Average of past 5 years. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | I. C. | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 11 92 | 81 74 | 29 32 | 6 13 | 1 29 | 3 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 134 4 | 81 4 | 106 4 | |
| Malwada ... ... ... | 10 23 | 54 93 | 18 64 | 7 96 | 0 34 | 2 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 95 1 | 67 8 | 83 86 | |
| Karàdoko ... ... ... | 11 36 | 56 64 | 12 85 | 2 41 | 1 8 | 3 74 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 8 | 59 70 | 80 61 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XVIII.**

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1912-13.

| ARTICLES. | Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | During March 1912. | During March 1913. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 16 | |
| Nagli ... ... ... ... ... .. | 18 | 18 | |
| Warai ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 18 | |
| Tur ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 8 | |
| Udid ... ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 13 | |
| Khurasani ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 8½ | |
| Sweet oil ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas. |
| Ghee ... ... ... ... ... ... | ¾ | Re. 1-12 per seer | A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas. |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XIX.

## EXPENDITURE on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912–13.

| Description of work. | Original. | Repairs. | Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1. *Water Supply.* | | | | |
| Repairs to old wells and construction of new wells ... ... | ..... | 51 7 6 | 51 7 6 | |
| 2. *Communication.* | | | | |
| Jawhar-Kelghar road ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 817 7 0 | 817 7 0 | |
| Jawhar-Talavli Road ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 2,978 1 0 | 2,978 1 0 | |
| Purchase of New boats ... ... ... ... ... ... | 455 10 0 | ..... | 455 10 0 | |
| 3. *Buildings.* | | | | |
| Construction of a ward for in-patients ... ... ... ... | 868 7 0 | ..... | 868 7 0 | |
| Purchase of an old house ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,000 0 0 | ..... | 3,000 0 0 | |
| Construction of new and repairs to old buildings and tile-turning. | 406 0 0 | 796 3 3 | 1,202 3 3 | |
| Maintenance of bungalows ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 175 8 0 | 175 8 0 | |
| Salaries of Servants ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 298 0 4 | 298 0 4 | |
| | 4,730 1 0 | 5,116 11 1 | 9,846 12 1 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

# APPENDIX XX.

## Agricultural Stock in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| District. | Year. | Horses and Cattle. | | | | | | | | | Ploughs. | | Carts. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullocks. | Cows. | Buffaloes. Male. | Buffaloes. Female. | Horses. | Camels. | Colts and fillies. | Asses. | Sheep and goats. | With two bullocks. | With four bullocks. | Riding. | Load carrying. | |
| Jawhar .. .. .. | 1912-13 | 10,207 | 10,247 | 1,818 | 1,960 | 106 | .. | 10 | .. | 5,948 | 5,953 | .. | 157 | 928 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1913.

# APPENDIX **XXI.**

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State during the year 1912-13.

| NAME OF STATE. | Country Spirit. | | Opium. | | Ganja. | | Toddy. | | Total. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Jawhar ... ... | 14 | 43,911 | 1 | 60 | 3 | 348 | 14 | 2,505 | 32 | 46,824 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

# APPENDIX

## Receipts and Expenditure of the

### Receipts.

| No. | Items. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| | Balance in the Treasury... | 53,213 12 3 | 40,788 8 5 | ..... | 12,425 3 10 |
| | Invested balance ... ... | 3,50,200 0 0 | 2,85,200 0 0 | ..... | 65,000 0 0 |
| | Total opening balance ... | 4,03,413 12 3 | 3,25,988 8 5 | ..... | 77,425 3 10 |
| 1 | Land Revenue ... ... | 50,706 14 11 | 51,532 10 11 | 825 12 0 | ..... |
| 2 | Sâyar Revenue ... ... | 7,923 14 10 | 7,922 4 0 | ..... | 1 10 10 |
| 3 | Opium, Bhang, Ganja and Tobacco... ... ... | 698 11 6 | 609 8 0 | ..... | 89 3 6 |
| 4 | Abkari ... ... ... | 28,545 0 0 | 28,545 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Forest ... ... ... | 12,264 7 11 | 37,493 12 3 | 25,229 4 4 | ..... |
| 6 | Judicial, including Registration and Stamps ... | 4,620 13 6 | 5,315 2 3 | 694 4 9 | ..... |
| 7 | Municipality ... ... | 1,168 9 2 | 976 5 5 | ..... | 192 3 9 |
| 8 | Interest ... ... ... | 12,995 13 3 | 13,655 2 10 | 659 5 7 | ..... |
| 9 | Salt ... ... ... | ..... | 15,000 0 0 | 15,000 0 0 | ..... |
| 10 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 819 7 9 | 3,044 12 11 | 2,225 5 2 | ..... |
| | Total ... | 1,19,743 12 10 | 1,64,094 10 7 | 44,633 15 10 | 283 2 1 |
| 11 | Stock ... ... ... | 3,316 2 8 | 2,508 4 11 | ..... | 807 13 9 |
| 12 | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 41,769 0 9 | 37,822 11 4 | ..... | 3,946 5 5 |
| | Tagai Fund ... ... | 15,000 0 0 | 9,920 11 6 | ..... | 5,079 4 6 |
| | Total ... | 60,085 3 5 | 50,251 11 9 | ..... | 9,833 7 8 |
| | Total Receipts ... | 1,79,829 0 3 | 2,14,346 6 4 | 44,633 15 10 | 10,116 9 9 |
| | Grand Total ... | 5,83,242 12 6 | 5,40,334 14 9 | 44,633 15 10 | 87,541 13 7 |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1913.

# XXII.

Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| No | Items. | 1911-12. | 1912-13. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Durbar Expenditure ... | 3,368 12 4 | 7,565 7 6 | 4,196 11 2 | ..... |
| 2 | Revenue Establishment... | 14,081 14 8 | 16,973 7 11 | 2,891 9 3 | ..... |
| 3 | Police Establishment ... | 6,558 15 7 | 5,932 4 11 | ..... | 626 10 8 |
| 4 | Forest Establishment ... | 6,187 5 4 | 3,333 4 3 | ..... | 2,854 1 1 |
| 5 | Agricultural Department. | 275 4 11 | 63 0 11 | ..... | 212 4 0 |
| 6 | Medical Charges, including Vaccination... ... | 3,069 4 1 | 4,980 9 8 | 1,911 5 7 | ..... |
| 7 | Education... ... ... | 5,212 6 2 | 4,600 7 4 | ..... | 611 14 10 |
| 8 | Public Works ... ... | 13,909 7 9 | 9,846 12 1 | ..... | 4,062 11 8 |
| 9 | Judicial ... ... ... | 3,187 10 11 | 4,756 11 11 | 1,569 1 0 | ..... |
| 10 | Jail... ... ... ... | 1,547 2 9 | 456 15 9 | ..... | 1,090 3 0 |
| 11 | Municipality ... ... | 1,168 9 2 | 976 5 5 | ..... | 192 3 9 |
| 12 | Census ... ... ... | 236 5 9 | ..... | ..... | 236 5 9 |
| 13 | Paga and Rathkhana ... | 15,038 1 2 | 18,520 4 10 | 3,482 3 8 | ..... |
| 14 | Contingencies ... ... | 2,923 0 4 | 4,574 13 2 | 1,651 12 10 | ..... |
| 15 | Dewasthan and Charities... | 11,978 6 2 | 12,955 4 2 | 976 14 0 | ..... |
| 16 | Khangi Department ... | 59,163 5 11 | 42,082 7 8 | ..... | 17,080 14 3 |
| 17 | Nemanuks... ... ... | 1,125 8 0 | 1,022 0 0 | ..... | 103 8 0 |
| 18 | Pensions ... ... ... | 3,777 6 2 | 784 13 9 | ..... | 2,992 8 5 |
| 19 | Transport and Conveyance Charges ... ... ... | 5,963 7 4 | 5,429 3 8 | ..... | 534 3 8 |
| 20 | Delhi Durbar ... ... | 1,898 10 9 | ..... | ..... | 1,898 10 9 |
| 21 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 6,870 14 1 | 5,165 0 10 | ..... | 1,705 13 3 |
| | Total... | 1,67,541 15 4 | 1,50,019 7 9 | 16,679 9 6 | 34,202 1 1 |
| | Stock ... ... ... | 3,611 3 9 | 7,396 12 8 | 3,785 8 11 | ..... |
| | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 78,601 1 0 | 63,044 13 5 | ..... | 15,556 3 7 |
| | Tagai Fund ... ... | 7,500 0 0 | 6,400 0 0 | ..... | 1,100 0 0 |
| | Total... | 89,712 4 9 | 76,841 10 1 | 3,785 8 11 | 16,656 3 7 |
| | Total Expenditure ... | 2,57,254 4 1 | 2,26,861 1 10 | 20,465 2 5 | 50,858 4 8 |
| | Balance in the Treasury. | 40,788 8 5 | 46,273 12 11 | 5,485 4 6 | ..... |
| | Invested Balance... ... | 2,85,200 0 0 | 2,67,200 0 0 | ..... | 18,000 0 0 |
| | Total Closing Balance ... | 3,25,988 8 5 | 3,13,473 12 11 | 5,485 4 6 | 18,000 0 0 |
| | GRAND TOTAL... | 5,83,242 12 6 | 5,40,334 14 9 | 25,950 6 11 | 68,858 4 8 |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XXIII.**

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1912-13.

| DISPENSARY. | Number of patients treated. | | Results of In-door patients. | | | | Expenditure. | Daily average. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Out-door. | In-door. | Discharged. | Absented. | Died. | Remaining under treatment. | | | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | | |
| Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar ... | 5,146 | 8 | 8 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4,481-5-0 | 32·4 | |
| Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan ... | 770 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | | 5·4 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX **XXIV.**

VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1912-13.

| NAME. | Population. | Births. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Deaths. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Ratio per 1,000 of population. | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | Births. | | Deaths. | | |
| | | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | | | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | | | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 53,489 | 2,193 | 1,723 | ..... | 470 | 1,195 | 1,269 | 74 | ..... | 39·52 | 32·21 | 21·54 | 23·72 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XXV.**

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1912-13.

| Number of Schools. | | Description of Schools. | Number of Pupils on roll on 31st May. | | Daily average attendance. | | Expenditure. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | Past year, 1911-12. | Present year, 1912-13. | High School. | Secondary. | Primary. | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 17 | 17 | Primary (including the Urdu School, the Girls' School and the Sanskrit Vidyâlaya). | 537 | 576 | 389·85 | 409·6 | ..... | ..... | 4,600-7-4 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1913.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

NASIK DISTRICT

AHMEDNAGAR DISTRICT

Nandare
Dabanu
From Dabanu
To Baroda
B.B.C.I.R.
From Bombay
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
Pale
Aine
Chinchni
Manor
Surya R.
Talvade
Dadade
Dolari
Talavli
Deherje
Kurzen
Deherji R.
Alonda
MALVADE
Apti
Punjali R.
Wada
Dehere
Hateri
Jamsar
Nyahale
Mokhada
Rayatale
JAWHAR
Kelghar
Talavli
Mate
Washale
Nandgam
Khuded
Bhopadgad
Sakhare
Kudan

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

No. 55 of 1914-15.

State Karbhari's Office,

Jawhar, 10*th August* 1914.

From

R. N. MOHORIKAR, Esq.,

*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

To

SHRIMANT KRISHNASHAH,

*Raja Saheb of Jawhar.*

Shrimant Raja Saheb,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State, for the year 1913-14 ending on the 7th of June 1914 (Jawhar Shaka 571).

2. A map of the State and Appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,
Shrimant Raja Saheb,
Your most obedient servant,
R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

# JAWHAR STATE.

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR 1913-14.

### CHAPTER I.

#### General and Political.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue.*—The area of the State is 310 square miles and the population according to the last Census, is 53,489 souls. The gross revenue of the State amounted during the year to Rs. 2,65,666. The State pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling family.*—The ruler Shrimant Krishnashah Patangshah belongs to the Koli caste and is 35 years of age. He has no male issue at present. He has intermarried in the family of Ghares of Ajnup in the Thana District.

3. *Relations with British Government.*—As hithertofore *entente cordiale* continued to exist between the British Government and the State.

4. *The Rajasaheb's movements.*—The year under report may be called a record year so far as the Rajasaheb's movements and visits to British officers are concerned. As usual he visited Poona, during the rainy season and resided there for about two months. He saw the Honourable Mr. Pattani on 10th July 1913, and paid a visit to His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay, on the 28th of August 1913. These visits were followed by other visits, *viz.*, to Mr. Watson, the then Political Secretary, the Hon'ble Sir Richard Lamb, on 6th and 7th September, respectively, and the Hon'ble Mr. Hill and Mr. Rieu on 23rd idem, all at their respective residences. His Excellency Lord Willingdon returned the visit on 23rd of September and the Hon'ble Sir Richard Lamb on the day following. Visit was also paid to Mr. Bharucha, the Oriental Translator, at the Connaught Hotel.

5. During his sojourn in Poona the Rajasaheb attended the entertainment at the Council Hall and visited the holy place of Alandi near Poona.

6. In the month of November the Rajasaheb and his family went to Bordi, a healthy place few miles distant from Dahanu, and remained there for about three weeks for change of air.

7. *Visits to the Political Agent and the Commissioner, N. D.*—The Rajasaheb paid visits to Mr. Wales, the then Political Agent, on 19th August and 4th December at Thana and on the 10th of March at Palghar. Visit was paid to the Honourable Mr. Barrow at Bassein on 24th March, on which occasion the Rajasaheb had also the pleasure of meeting Mr. Simcox, who had then succeeded Mr. Wales as Political Agent. The last visit during the year was paid to the Hon'ble Mr. Turner, the present Political Agent, at Umbergaon on the 4th of May last.

8. The Rajasaheb was present at the Victoria Terminus Station to receive His Excellency Lord Hardinge, the Viceroy of India, and attended the several functions that were held in connection with His Excellency's visit to Bombay, *viz.*, the Garden Party at the Government House, the Presentation of the Municipal Address in the Town Hall and the opening of the Alexandra Dock.

9. *Rajasaheb's visit to the new Capital of India.*—Availing himself of the invitation to attend the Chiefs' Conference at Delhi, the Rajasaheb went to Delhi and took part in the proceedings of the Conference held there on the 3rd of March in connection with the higher education of the boys from Chiefs' Colleges. Rajasaheb stayed in Delhi for 4 days and had also the honour to be present at the Garden Party in Khutsia Garden. On his way back he visited Muttra and Agra.

10. In April the Rajasaheb accompanied by the Ranisaheb made a pilgrimage to Shirdi in Ahmednagar District and returned after staying about a week at the place.

11. About the end of May last the Rajasaheb made a tour in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, visiting Nandgaon, the Native place of his ancestors, the Fort of Bhopatgad and other villages with a view to making himself acquainted with the condition of people in that hilly portion of the State.

12. *Visit of the Political Agent.*—Mr. J. A. G. Wales, the Political Agent, paid his annual visit to the State in February last. He came to Jawhar with Mrs. Wales and Mrs. Foster on the 10th of February and remained at the capital of the State for 5 days. The usual visits were exchanged between the Rajasaheb and the Political Agent. The Political Agent visited the Jail, Paga, Dispensary, the Krishna Vidyalaya and the Girls' School. He also visited the newly started school for depressed classes.

13. *Personnel of the Administration.*—Except a few minor changes the personnel of the Administration remained unchanged during the year under report.

---

## CHAPTER II.

### Administration of Land.

14. *Revenue Settlement.*—The period of original Survey Settlement expired in the year 1909-10, but it was extended upto the end of the year under report.

15. *Revision Survey.*—The Revision Survey Work was undertaken during the year under report. Acting on the suggestions made by Khan Bahadur Mehta, the Superintendent of Land Records, N. D., a class was opened for training persons selected from amongst the subordinate revenue establishments and outsiders of sufficient competency with a view to their being employed as measurers. The class was conducted by the State Surveyor, who by the middle of November, was able to declare his class sufficiently trained to be entrusted with the measuring work. The men so trained were asked to commence field work about the middle of November. The Surveyor was appointed Revision

Survey Kamgar and as such was to do the general duty of a supervising officer. The Ganjad Mahal was first taken in hand and by the end of the year the Survey Kamgar and his party were able to finish the work in all the 10 villages of the Ganjad Mahal, 5 villages of the Khasgi Mahal of Talwada and one village in the Malwada Mahal.

16. As it was found unnecessary to completely overhaul the former settlement, the work was confined to the following items :—

(1) To examine the boundaries of Kharip and Warkas numbers and put boundary stones where necessary.

(2) To actually measure ' nawkird ' land and separately number it or include small pieces of such land in the old numbers.

(3) To eliminate Sindad class altogether and to class the lands as "Warkas."

17. It may be mentioned that the work of measurers was very carefully supervised and although owing to the unhealthy climate of the district in which the party was working and the difficulties experienced in the beginning of the season in tracing the boundary marks owing to grass and standing crops only 16 villages could be measured, it must be admitted that the amount of work done by the staff was not much short of expectations, when it is taken into consideration that the measurers had little or no experience of field work. They have now gained sufficient experience and it is expected that during the current year a far better progress will be made in the work.

18. The total expenditure on Survey Work, during the year under report, was Rs. 2,498. This does not include the amount expended in putting boundary stones which will be recovered from the Khatedars.

19. The work of preparing the necessary Survey Records has been in progress, and will be completed before the close of the monsoon. The rise in the amount of assessment in the Ganjad Mahal has been estimated to be nearly 25 per cent. on the whole. The new rates in the completed villages will be communicated to the occupants probably before January 1915.

20. The following table shows the extent of cultivation and variations in the cultivable area of the land in the State :—

| Extent of cultivable area. | | Lands taken up. | | Waste remaining at the end of | | Percentage of the cultivable land lying waste in | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912-13. | 1913-14. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. | Acres. |
| 97,096 | 97,096 | 94,477 | 95,169 | 2,619 | 1,927 | 2·7 | 2·3 |

21. The cultivable area remains the same as last year. But the cultivated land is increased by 692 acres owing to occupation on yearly leases, thereby reducing an equivalent area of waste land. About 3,228 acres of land have in all been taken up on yearly leases.

22. *Dastans or Grain Depots.*—With a view to removing the inconvenience felt by the ryots owing to the paucity of grain depôts, the State opened during the year under report two more depôts making in all 8, out of which 4 were in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, 3 in the Malwada Mahal and 1 in the Ganjad Mahal. The total quantity of grain distributed as loans during the year under report was 3,912 maunds in all to 1,905 needy persons as compared with 4,800 maunds to 1,704 persons in the previous year.

23. The grain given in the Karyat Haveli Mahal was mostly Nagli. The rate of interest charged on all these loans is 25 per cent. Most of these loans in kind were recovered with interest during the year.

24. *Tagai Advances.*—Besides the loans in kind from the Dastans or Grain- depôt, small advances are made in cash as loans to cultivators to enable them to meet their sundry expenses. Such loans are treated as Tagai advances. Money is also advanced as Tagai for the improvement of land, construction of wells, purchase of cattle, &c.

25. These advances are given at the rate of interest at 4½ per cent. The amount advanced last year has mostly been recovered with interest. The amount paid and recovered during the year under report was Rs. 6,590 and Rs. 6,865 respectively. The realizations included the arrears of previous years.

## Land Revenue.

26. The following table gives the details of the land revenue for the years 1912-13 and 1913-14 :—

| Details. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Gross Land Revenue ... ... ... | 64,935 | 65,223 | 288 | ..... |
| Alienations ... ... ... ... | 13,149 | 13,149 | ..... | ..... |
| Government Revenue ... ... ... | 51,786 | 52,074 | 288 | ..... |
| Amount for collection ... ... ... | 51,786 | 52,074 | 288 | ..... |
| Collections ... ... ... ... | 50,260 | 51,594 | 1,334 | ..... |
| Remissions ... ... ... ... | ..... | 197 | 197 | ..... |
| Arrears of current year ... ... ... | 1,526 | 283 | ..... | 1,243 |
| Previous years arrears for collection ... | 2,101 | 2,354 | 253 | ..... |
| Arrears collected ... ... ... ... | 1,273 | 1,396 | 123 | ..... |
| Remissions of arrears ... ... ... | ..... | 546 | 546 | ..... |

27. *Occupancies and Distraints.*—The number of occupancies was 2,552 against 2,528 and that of distraints 4 against 1 of the previous year.

28. The total amount of remissions granted during the year was Rs. 743. It included mostly the arrears outstanding for several years past. The greater portion of remissions was the assessment on Sindad land which was to be recovered from the forest contractor Mr. Dhanjibhoy Bomonji, who, under the terms of his agreement, was bound to pay such assessment in the villages in which he worked the contract, and the recovery of which had to be foregone owing to the cancellation of the contract and the loss treated as remission of land revenue.

## CHAPTER III.

### PROTECTION.

29. *Legislation.*—Information regarding the laws that are in force in the State will be found in Appendix II. No new laws have been introduced during the year under report.

30. *Military Force.*—No Military force is maintained by the State as the Police force (*vide* Appendix III) has been found to meet all the requirements of the administration.

31. *Police Force.*—The strength, cost, discipline and education of this force has been given in Appendix IV. Out of the total number of 61 persons, 35 are armed and the rest unarmed. The arms in force are Smooth-bores and Muzzle-loaders. The ratio of the Police force to the population and area of the State is 1 to 891 persons and 5·1 square miles respectively. The noteworthy addition to the force during the year was the drill master, who, since his employment, has given ample proof of his efficiency by creating in the force greater activity which is the result of training in the proper way. He trained in all 20 persons in drill and 14 in shooting up to the end of the year.

32. From Appendix IV it will be seen that out of the 61 men forming the Police force the number that can read and write is 32 against 27 in the previous year. A class for imparting education to illiterate persons was opened in the Police Office during the year and the increase in the number of literate men represents the work done in that direction.

33. The cost of the Police amounted to Rs. 5,688 against Rs. 5,491 in the previous year. The increase is due to improvement of salaries of men in the lower grades.

34. Out of the 61 men on the roll, 9 were dismissed, some for overstaying their leave and others for negligence or carelessness. 10 were fined for breaches of discipline.

35. One man was rewarded in cash by the State and three were awarded with good service tickets by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Thana, for their services in arresting an offender in a case on the Mokhada Criminal Register.

36. *Work done by the Police.*—The working of the Police is shown in Appendix V. The total number of offences reported and of persons arrested and sent for trial is 32 and 26 respectively. Out of the total number of offences remaining undetected 7 were struck off the register for want of evidence and 19 still remain undetected, owing to whereabouts of the offenders being unknown. Out of 26 persons sent for trial 15 were convicted, 10 were discharged, and one remained under trial at the close of the year.

37. The value of stolen property amounted to Rs. 465-10-9 but that of recovery made by the Police was Rs. 94-8-0 (*vide* Appendix V.)

38. The State has for some time been considering the advisability of supplementing the Police Force by an adequate number of detectives and the increase in the number of undetected crimes renders imperative a prompt action on the part of the State in that direction. It is expected that the step when taken will ensure more satisfactory results.

39. *Village Police.*—During the year under report there were 107 Police Patils in all. The conduct of Patils was generally satisfactory. One Patil was sentenced to undergo imprisonment for embezzlement of cattle-pound receipts and one was fined for remissness in his duty.

40. *Criminal Justice.*—The crimes committed during the year and the way in which the cases were disposed of have been described in detail in Appendix VII. It will be seen from it that 114 offences with 189 accused persons were tried during the year under report. Out of them 24 accused persons were sentenced to imprisonment, 12 to imprisonment as well as to fine and 26 to fine only ; 113 persons were acquitted or discharged, one that was arrested in Dharampur territory committed suicide and 13 remained under trial at the close of the year.

41. Out of the various kinds of offences committed during the year, one was murder, one was hurt by dangerous weapon and one was dacoity. The cases of petty thefts were 6 only. The greater number of offences was of voluntarily causing hurt and offences against the Abkari Act. Out of the 13 accused persons awaiting trial at the end of the year 9 have since been dealt with. They have all been acquitted. The dacoity case given in the Appendix related to the offence committed several years ago but the offender could not be brought to trial as he was undergoing sentence in the Thana Jail.

42. *Criminal Courts.*—The information regarding the Criminal Courts working during the year under report, and the number of offences reported to and the number of persons dealt with by them has been given in Appendix VIII.

43. *Criminal Appeals.*—Appendix IX. Two appeals were pending in the Chief Court of which one was filed during the year under report and one in the previous year. Both were disposed of during the year.

44. *Civil Justice.*—Information regarding the number of suits filed and disposed of by the Civil Courts has been given in Appendix X.

45. Out of the 40 suits entertained during the year under report in the Courts of the Nyayadhisha and Sar Nyayadhisha 5 pertained to landed property and 35 to money dealings. The total value of the suits amounted to Rs. 36,663 against Rs 8,444 in the previous year. The Nyayadhisha disposed of in all 41 suits and the Sar Nyayadhisha 3 out the toal number of 79 and 4 respectively before them for disposal. The rest remained undisposed of at the close of the year. Under some unavoidable circumstances, the Nyayadhisha was not able to fully clear off the arrears owing to his being deputed from time to time on special duties.

46. *Execution of Decrees.*—Appendix XI, shows the information regarding the number of applications on the file and the number disposed of during the year. It will be seen from it that out of 53 applications on the file, 21 were disposed of during the year.

47. *Civil Appeals.*—The information regarding this has been given in Appendix XII. There were in all 5 appeals in the Chief Court and 3 in the Court of Sar Nyayadhisha, including those of the previous year of which two were disposed of by Sar Nyayadhisha and the rest remained for disposal during the next year. Two appeals in the Chief Court have since the close of the year been disposed of.

48. *Extradition.*—Cordial relations existed in this connection between the British Government and the State as hithertofore. All requisitions were promptly complied with on both sides. During the year under report the State demanded the extradition of one accused person from the British Government and received requisitions from them for two.

49. *Jail.*—The information regarding the number of persons confined in the jail has been given in Appendix XIII. It shows that during the year under report 35 persons were admitted into the jail against 31 in the previous year. The daily average number of prisoners was 8 against 5·66 in the past year. The conduct of the prisoners was good and their health sound. Their food and clothing was properly attended to. In addition to the general outside work the prisoners are required to do, the work of making bamboo baskets was also given to them. The baskets were put to sale and fetched petty amounts. The total expenditure on jail was Rs. 609 against Rs. 457 in the previous year. The increase is due especially to rise in the daily average number of prisoners.

50. *Registration.*—The information under this head has been given in Appendices XIV and XV. 104 documents were in all presented for registration against 147 in the previous year. Of these 66 were sale-deeds, 23 mortgages and 15 were of a miscellaneous nature. The realizations from fees were Rs. 141 against Rs. 239 in the past year. The number of sales of immovable property has gone down much this year. The greater number of sales is in the Karyat Haveli Mahal. 11 of them were mostly transfers between Sawkar and Sawkar, 24 from cultivators to Sawkars and the others were between cultivators themselves.

51. *Municipality.*—Appendix XVI. The expenditure of the Municipality is met from the collections of house-tax, fee on marriage permits and shop licenses and one anna cess in the town of Jawhar. The collections under these heads were Rs. 748, but the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,240 as compared with Rs. 976 in the previous year. The excess expenditure of Rs. 492 over the collections was met by equivalent grant from the State. It was due to special repairs of lantern-posts and purchase of new lanterns, &c.

52. As usual the Karbhari supervised the work. The street-lighting, road cleaning and conservancy were the most important features of the Municipal work.

## CHAPTER IV.

### Production and Distribution.

53. The monthly rainfall recorded at the head-quarters of the 3 Mahals in the State has been shown in Appendix XVII. The table shows the total rainfall during the year compared with that in the previous year.

| Name of Station. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. |
|---|---|---|
| | In. Cts. | In. Cts. |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... ... ... | 134 4 | 116 52 |
| Malwada ... ... ... ... ... ... | 95 1 | 96 0 |
| Karadoho ... ... ... ... ... ... | 88 8 | 75 45 |

As is always the case the rainfall was heavier in Jawhar. In the other Mahals too it was not less than normal and was well distributed.

54. *Weather and Crops.*—The monsoon set in a little earlier than usual. It was favourable to sowing operations, although immediately after the sowing the heavy rain did slight damage to the seedlings. The rainfall was very heavy in the month of June, but it was normal in subsequent months of the rainy season. The fall of rain in February when thrashing was in progress, did some damage to grain and fodder.

55. *Prices.*—The prices of principal food grains prevailing in the month of March 1914 have been compared with those prevailing in March 1913 in Appendix XVIII. The average prices seem to have gone down in the case of principal grains, *viz.*, *Tur* and Paddy, but in the case of *Nagli* and *Wari* there was a rise in prices over those of the previous year.

56. *Wages and Labour.*—The rates of skilled and unskilled labour were as follows:—

Skilled—From As. 12 to Re. 1.

Unskilled—From 3 to 4 annas.

57. No scarcity of labour was felt during the year under report, but owing to the tree-felling, metal-breaking, road and other works being carried on simultaneously the rates of wages were a little higher.

58. *Agricultural Stock.*—This stock consists mainly of cattle, ploughs and carts. Appendix XX shows its numerical strength. The condition of cattle was good and the fodder supply sufficient. Where water supply is deficient, State has promised to remove the same, the villagers contributing their share by way of labour.

59. Two wells were sunk at two places, where scarcity of water was very greatly felt. Cattle disease had broken out in 4 villages in the State. At Jawhar the disease was of a virulent type lasting for 3 months. The attacks and deaths of animals in the town were 56 and 45 respectively. Cattle breeding is not observed in a systematic way.

60. *Trade and Manufacture.*—There is no trade or manufacture of any kind worth the name in the State.

61. *Public Works.*—During the year under report Rs. 42,818 were in all spent against Rs. 9,846 in the previous year on Public Works. The details of the works carried out have been given in Appendix XIX. Out of the total amount of expenditure Rs. 23,379 were spent in constructing new buildings and repairs to the old ones, Rs. 2,559 on new wells and repairs to old ones, Rs. 15,403 on new roads, &c., Rs. 1,112 in purchasing a water-boring machine and Rs. 365 on establishment and other miscellaneous charges. A new building for the Raja Saheb's residence at Karadoho commenced during the year is likely to be completed during the course of a few months. The amount spent on the construction of the building during the year under report was Rs. 21,494. Besides this, quarters for the State servants and a cattle pound are more important of the original works executed during the year.

62. Additions to and alterations in the Bungalow at Dengachi Met cost Rs. 629 while repairs to other minor buildings show an expenditure of Rs. 1,081.

63. As already mentioned two wells were constructed in two villages during the year under review. The expenditure incurred on account of them was Rs. 445. Repairs to old wells and to a small reservoir at Jawhar were executed at a cost of Rs. 2,114. The reservoir is calculated to fairly supplement the water resources of Jawhar which of late years do not keep pace with the steadily increasing demands made on them.

64. Besides the above measures adopted for augmenting the water-supply, Musto's boring plant was purchased at a cost of Rs. 1,112. Services of an expert were obtained from the firm of Messrs. Richardson & Cruddas to work the machine. He could bore successfully 60 feet deep when owing to the heavy rains the attempt for better results had to be left at that unfinished stage. Boring will be proceeded with immediately after the rains.

65. The road from Talwada to Malvada of a total length of 19½ miles to which reference was made in last year's report, was taken up in hand during the year under report and the earthwork and cutting was completed by the end of the year in 12 miles. Although the above work was estimated to cost on an average more than two thousand rupees per mile, the Forest Contractor Mr. Manilal was bound by the terms of his agreement to execute it for the State at the rate of 1,000 rupees per mile. The object of entrusting this work to the Forest Contractor was that the road had to be completed in the shortest possible time and as owing to the several contracts that were being worked in the State and outside, labour could not be easily procured, the Forest Contractor, who had in his employ a very large number of labourers, was looked upon as the proper person to undertake the work. The expectations of the State have been fairly realized in as much as the Contractor has finished nearly two-third of the work at a very moderate cost to the State. A portion will be metalled during the current year and it is expected that the road will be opened for traffic in two years. This road will go a great way towards enhancing the value of State Forests in the Malvada Mahal and is certainly calculated to play an important part in the agricultural economics of the State as it would introduce many transport facilities. It would prove a valuable addition to the existing communications in North Thana, and if the portion from Malvada to Wada which is only 5 miles in length be constructed by the Thana Local Board the shortest through route will be opened from Bombay to Jawhar.

66. *State Forests.*—This branch of the administration was under the supervision of a retired Range Forest Officer from the British service, who, since his employment in the State, has fully justified his appointment by infusing a spirit of activity in his subordinates and effecting improvements in the management of Forest. He has carefully inspected almost the whole of the forest area and as a result of his activities the pestilence of forest thefts has been greatly checked and measures have been adopted for ensuring better growth of forests.

67. Fire tracing is carried out every year by the British Government as arranged in 1909-10 with the State in order to protect the forests from fires arising from any of the two territories. A moiety of the charge is paid by the State to the British Government every year. During the year under report 250 acres of forest area out of 44,000 acres were swept over by fire as compared with 29 acres of the previous year, but the damage done was very little.

68. To fill up the blanks in the forest area the seed planting was carried out in about 150 acres and the much neglected work of cleaning received attention of the Forest Department. To protect the new shoots where felling work has been finished, the co-operation on the part of the ryots had to be sought and this has to a certain extent been secured by extending to them certain concessions with regard to grass and fuel.

69. All this efficiency necessitated an increase in the strength of the establishment and improvements had to be made in the low rate of salaries of the forest subordinates.

70. *Forest Demarcation.*—This work was undertaken during the year by an officer specially selected for the purpose. He examined the demarcation work already done in the Ganjad Mahal in accordance with the settlement proposals laid down by Dr. Gustasp and wherever found necessary made certain modifications. The total expenditure on this account during the year was Rs. 1,302.

71. The total forest revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 87,520 as compared with Rs. 37,494 in the previous year. The large increase is due to the sale of trees in Malki and Gurcharan areas referred to below.

72. *Forest Contracts.*—During the year under report contract for felling the trees in Malki and Gurcharan lands was given to Mr. Manilal of Dahanu, for a period of ten years for an annual payment of Rs. 51,000. Up till now the State had absolute right to all trees on occupied lands and this right was exercised by the State by giving the contract for felling trees in the 5 villages of the Gunjad Mahal in previous years. While the coup system as laid down by Dr. Gustasp was to improve the future growth of forest proper the trees in Gurcharan and Malki lands if left untouched were to hamper the growth of new trees. The very rude system of tahal cutting once prevalent in the State had spoiled the trees and it was thought necessary to remove them to make room for better ones. It is besides under contemplation to give the occupants certain concessions with regard to future growth of trees on their lands after the trees to which the State has absolute right have been removed. The area was divided into 10 groups each group being made up of villages selected from each of the three Mahals. This was done in order that the cutting in each Mahal should extend over at least 10 years and by the time the last group was exploited the forest in the first group should have sufficiently regenerated. Steps were also taken to reserve sufficient number of trees for tahal supply to the agriculturists.

73. The chief reason for which the contract has been given once for all extending over ten years to one and the same person is this. The experience of the past ten years has convinced the State authorities that the contractor for

the time being carries on the fellings regardless of the injury he inflicts on the forest because he is not sure that he will get the next year's contract. Another reason for spreading the felling over 10 years equally is to guarantee for a definite number of years an equality of income so as to enable the State to meet the Public Works and other expenditure.

74. As has already been mentioned the contractor was moreover bound by the terms of his agreement to carry out the cutting and earth work of the new Talwada-Malwada road at the rate of Rs. 1,000 per mile although it was estimated to cost Rs. 2,000 or more per mile.

75. The sale of coups of the first block under Dr. Gustasp's working plan system which was held in abeyance was carried out shortly after the close of the year and a very satisfactory amount could be realized by the sale.

76. *Excise Revenue.*—The information regarding the number of liquor shops in the State, the revenue realised from the sales of country liquor, opium, Bhang and Ganja, &c., has been given in Appendix XXI.

77. The terms of the lease of Abkari management of the State farmed to the British Government on an annual payment of Rs. 32,000 was nearing expiration when the Raja Saheb directed a minute enquiry to be made into the Abkari resources of the State and report made as to the advisability or otherwise of resuming the management.

78. From the date of first farm in 1880 to the present time the State has been receiving the same amount, *viz.*, 32,000, and as the Abkari revenue of Thana District has been found to have enormously increased it was necessary to ascertain how matters stood in regard to such revenue in the State. Mr. Churi was sent to Bansda State where the State is managing its own Abkari to have an insight into the system with a view to ascertaining the economic bearing of a similar step in Jawhar; and the results of his enquiries in Bansda and local enquiries embodied in his report of 22nd April 1904, show that if the State were to manage its own Abkari on the lines followed by the Bansda State the net profit per year could not be less than Rs. 75,000 to start with. Even apart from the pecuniary profit there were other reasons why the State should have decided in favour of resumption. While distillery work would provide work for a number of people in the State, the growth of Mhowra trees and date trees, which latter source is becoming gradually extinct for want of attention on the part of State officials, would naturally be improved and the State made less dependent on outside help for raw materials.

79. Considering however that the above step would dislocate the Abkari arrangements that may have been planned by the British Government and the fact that the British Government were in no way gainer during the earlier period of the leases, the Raja Saheb actuated by a strong desire to strengthen the friendly relations with Government decided to offer to extend the period of lease by 10 years on an increased annual payment of Rs. 50,000, unless the British Government decided of their own accord to relinquish the management. The term of the lease expired on 31st July last, but the wishes of Government have not yet been known in the matter. Two offers one of Rs. 60,000 and the

other of Rs. 75,000 have been received since the close of the year but their consideration is held in abeyance pending the decision of Government.

80. Bhang and Ganja have been farmed out to British Government for a term of 5 years ending 31st March 1916 for Rs. 506-4-0.

81. The crop of Mhowra flowers being poor it was not deemed worthwhile to attempt their purchase.

82. *Post and Telegraph Offices.*—The Post Office has been located in a building provided by the State free of any rent. The Telegraph Office opened last year is also located in the same building. The telegraphic communication has proved a boon to the people of Jawhar who owing to the great distance from railway communication were much estranged from the civilized world specially in the rainy season.

83. *Condition of the people.*—The population consists mostly of hill tribes, *viz.*, Thakurs, Kolis, Warlis, Kathodis, &c. They live generally on cultivation and labour.

84. Except in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, where owing to the poor quality of soil investment in land is not considered very profitable, absentee landlordism is to be found in its worst stage in the State. It has almost completely swallowed the Ganjad Mahal which is nearest to the Railway and is making steady progress in Malwada Mahal which is the most important from the agricultural standpoint. The illiterate people are liable to be easily deceived and the astute land grabbers could think of no better way of investment than the acquirement of land from these degenerated people at merely a nominal price. The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act came into force too late and has, if anything, tended only to work in favour of Savkars as the needy people have to sell their lands without reserving any chance of redemption as could formerly be done by mortgaging in the first instance. The low classes are much addicted to drinking and their wants being few their anxieties hardly extend beyond providing food for a few months of the year and meagre clothing. With their strange idiosyncracies spread of education among them is an uphill work and amelioration of their condition an impossibility. They are, however, a peaceful and law abiding people and will not, even when pinch is felt, think of anything beyond eking out their bare living in an innocent way. Consequently no serious crimes are of frequent occurrence in the State and the existing Police force with proper activity is deemed sufficient to meet the ordinary requirements of the State.

85. The high class residents are only to be met with in the Jawhar town and in a few villages near Karadoho in the Ganjad Mahal. Many of them are in the service of the State and the others either as Savkars or agriculturists are quite well off with few exceptions.

## CHAPTER V.

### Revenue and Finance.

86. During the year under report the gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 2,65,666 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,62,196 as compared with Rs. 2,14,346 and Rs. 2,26,861 respectively in the preceding year. It shows a net increase of Rs. 51,320 in receipts and of Rs. 35,335 in expenditure. The causes of increase and decrease under the principal heads of revenue and expenditure are noted below.

## Receipts.

87. *Increase.*—The increase of Rs. 2,200 under "Land Revenue" is due to more collections of assessment on yearly tenures and to the remissions of arrears out of the balances outstanding for the past and current year having been noted as recoveries before being debited as remissions in account books. The large increase of Rs. 50,027 under "Forest" is the result of the sale of the trees in Malki and Gurcharan lands under a scheme detailed in Chapter IV.

88. *Decrease.*—The decrease of Rs. 1,881 under "Judicial" is due to the fact that the receipts in the previous year were abnormal, as they included the realizations from the sale of ex-Karbhari Chiplunker's property. The falling off of Rs. 774 under "Interest" is to be attributed to the reduction in the invested balance made in the previous year and to the less distribution of Tagai Advances. The revenue under "Salt" was *nil* during the year, as the amount shown in the previous year represents the whole amount that was to be recovered from the British Government for permanently surrendering the right of the State to manufacture salt within its limit. There will thus be no income under this head any more.

## Expenditure.

89. *Increase.*—The increase of Rs. 8,666 under "Revenue Establishment" is to be attributed to the amount of Rs. 7,400 paid to Rao Bahadur Desai as remuneration for his services to the State and the charges in connection with the Revision Survey operations undertaken in the 10 villages of the Ganjad Mahal. The increase of Rs. 3,285 under "Forest" is due to the payment of the fees of Mr. F. R. Dasai, who was at one time the adviser in forest matters, and to the charges incurred in connection with the Forest Demarcation Work commenced during the year. The "Public Works" show an increase of Rs. 32,971, which mainly shows the cost of building a Bungalow for the Rajasaheb's residence at Karadoho, the amount spent on the new road from Talwada to Malwada and the price of a Water Boring Machine. "Education" shows an increase of Rs. 615 due to charges in connection with the School for Depressed Classes opened during the year, the cost of building a school house at Alonde and the price of maps purchased for schools in the State. The amount spent for court fees and pleaders' fees in connection with the suit filed against the heirs of the late Curshetji Tarapore to recover the balance of money advanced to him in connection with the Radha Sagar Reservoir are responsible for the increase under "Judicial." The large increase under "Khangi" is to be explained by the fact that outstanding bills of the previous year to the extent of Rs. 10,256 were paid during the year under report and the item of Swari expenses was enormously swollen owing to the Rajasaheb's tour to Delhi, his pilgrimage to Sherdi and his stay at Bordi for change of air. Purchases of milch she-buffaloes and a new Palanquin set are also partly responsible for increase under this head. The excess of Rs. 412 under "Nemnuk" refers to the payment of arrears of past years. The increase under "Pension" is due to transfers to this head of certain items which up till now were wrongly debited to "Dharmadaya."

90. *Decrease.*—There was no special Durbar during the year and the expenditure under that head was therefore nil. The "Medical charges" show a reduction of Rs. 1,256 as the previons year's figure was not normal in as much as it represented the cost of Medicines consumed not in that year alone but also in the preceding year. There is a decrease of Rs. 4,052 under "Paga and Rathkhana," and it is mainly due to the fact that in the previous year the cost of motor had raised the amount under this head. The decline under "Contingency" is due to the special printing charges of the previous year being absent during the year under report. The fall of Rs. 2,527 under "Transport and Conveyance" is the result of expenditure of the kind having been charged to the Departments concerned and that of Rs. 1,384 under "Miscellaneous" is explained by the fact that the money expended last year included the amount of loss sustained by the sale of Promissory Notes, and of the cost of cartridges, &c., then paid.

91. *Stock.*—The expenditure under this head is decreased by Rs. 3,179 owing to less purchase of ornaments, clothes, &c., during the year under report.

92. *Deposits, Advances and Loans.*—Under this head there is a falling off of Rs. 16,007 as compared with the amount for the past year. This head included the loans given on interest and payment of Inamdars' dues.

93. It is satisfactory to note that in spite of the fact that the estimated Forest Revenue of Rs. 15,000 from the sale of coups was not realized during the year, the balance in the treasury showed an increase at the end of the year and the invested balance remained untouched.

---

## CHAPTER VI.

### Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

94. *Dispensaries.*—There are two dispensaries in the State.

(1) Patangshah Dispensary at Jawhar.

(2) Krishnashah Dispensary at Kudan.

95. *Patangshah Dispensary.*—This dispensary was in charge of the Chief Medical Officer Dr. Madkeker, L.M.&S., during the whole of the year under report. The number of patients treated during the year was 4,752 against 6,145 in the previous year. There is a separate ward attached to the Dispensary for inpatients. The number of this class of patients admitted during the year was 7 as compared with 8 in the previous year. All these patients were discharged cured. The total number of operations performed by Dr. Madkeker was 47. The principal diseases prevailing in the State are generally Malaria, worm diseases, diseases of skin and digestive system. The number of *post-mortem* examinations was 4 against 7 in the previous year. The daily average attendance of the patients at the Dispensary was 32·3.

96. *Krishnashah Dispensary.*—This Dispensary also continues to do good work in the Malwada Mahal. The number of patients treated at the Dispensary

was 770 as compared with 779 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 4·9. 28 operations were performed by the Medical Assistant. The Dispensary has its own building with quarters for the Medical Assistant and is kept provided with an adequate supply of medicines. The Medical Assistant works under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer, and is reported to have worked satisfactorily during the year under report.

97. Although, owing to the absence of the Medical Assistant from time to time, the number of patients does not show any improvement, from inquiries made of the people it appears that the dispensary is gaining popularity in the Mahal.

98. While the Ganjad Mahal of the State is far too away from either of the abovementioned dispensaries to be benefited by them its population is not sufficient to warrant the establishment of a separate dispensary. Besides its contiguity to the more civilized part of the Dahanu Taluka has rendered outside medical help more accessible to it. The State has, however, made arrangements for the treatment of ordinary diseases by keeping in charge of a competent man sufficient stock of medicines for free distribution.

99. *Vaccination.*—The Vaccination work in the State is done by the State Vaccinator who works under the supervision of the British Vaccination Inspector. He performed in all 1,855 vaccinations and 235 revaccinations against 1,748 and 124 respectively in the previous year. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 512 as compared with Rs. 500 in the year 1912-13 which includes besides the pay of the Vaccinator the contribution of Rs. 60 paid to the British Government as the cost of lymph supplied to the State and Rs. 60 as supervision charges. There were no complaints against the Vaccinator.

100. *Small-pox.*—This epidemic had broken out during the year in 11 villages of the State. Immediately on its outbreak vaccination work was resorted to with full force and could be carried out without any opposition on the part of the people. The result was that the epidemic was checked before it could work more havoc which would certainly have been the case otherwise. The total number of cases reported and proved fatal was 162 and 8 respectively.

101. *Cholera.*—During the year Jawhar town experienced the outbreak of this epidemic. The number of attacks and deaths was 12 and 4 respectively. As a result of the sanitary and preventive measures adopted by the State the epidemic disappeared in about a week.

102. *Vital Statistics.*—The number of births and deaths and their rates per mille of the population are given in Appendix XXIV. The total number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 2,301 and 1,324 respectively. This shows rise in the birth rate from 32·21 to 43 and in the death rate from 23·72 to 24·76. The unusual rise in birth rate is mostly due to the large influx into the State of labourer families that were employed on Forest cutting, road work and metal breaking work by the respective contractors. The same reason holds good in the case of death rate.

103. *Veterinary Assistance.*—There is no Veterinary Assistant for the State, outside assistance being requisitioned in more serious cases.

---

## CHAPTER VII

### Education.

104. *Schools and Pupils.*—During the year under report there were in all 18 Schools in the State, 17 being for boys and 1 for girls. Out of the 5 schools at Jawhar the one opened during the year under report was for the boys of depressed classes. The total number of boys in all the schools was 681, showing an increase of 105 over the previous year. The average attendance was 465.

105. Education is given free in all the schools and scholarships are offered in order that the poor ryots of the State may be induced to take full advantage of the schools. This generosity on the part of the State has however failed to meet with a favourable response from the people who still continue to show apathy for education. But while it is not considered advisable to force education on the conservative people by extraneous means, the State will not slacken its persuasive efforts towards the education of the young generation upon which depends wholly the moral and material progress of the State.

106. During the year under report a sum of Rs. 168 was expended in giving scholarships to 4 deserving boys. One of them is studying at the Male Training College, Poona, two Maratha boys and one Mahomedan boy are receiving their primary education. A sum of Rs. 149 was spent in giving prizes to the students.

107. *Krishna Vidyalaya.*—This is the principal school in the State. It has its own commodious building and all the vernacular course is taught in it. The school is under the excellent management of the Head Master Mr. Gangal and the results of examination reflect very favourably on his exertions. During the year under report out of the 10 boys sent for the vernacular final examination 7* came out successful. Except two (one Brahmin and one Mahomedan) all have been employed in State service. English is taught up to the 3rd standard.

*3 Brahmins.
2 Marathas.
1 Mahomedan.
1 Koli.

108. *Gymnasium.*—This is an institution conducted under the supervision of Shrimant Martandrao, younger brother of the Raja Saheb, who takes great interest in physical education. It was taken advantage of by 25 pupils.

109. *Radha Vidyalaya.*—This is the only Girl school in the State. It is attended by 38 girls of almost all classes of people at Jawhar, including Kolis and Warlis. It is held in a State building conveniently situated. Education is given here upto 5th standard. Its prosperity can be well imagined from the fact that the want of an additional teacher for it is beginning to be strongly felt.

110. *School for Depressed Classes.*—This school was opened at Jawhar early in the beginning of the year under report. It is attended by 32 boys of Mahar, Chambhar and other depressed classes. It is satisfactory to note that 4 girls are also taking advantage of it.

111. *Other Schools at Jawhar.*—There is one Sanskrit and one Urdu School at Jawhar. They are attended by 26 and 14 pupils respectively. With the permission of the Deputy Educational Inspector, the teaching of Kuran has been introduced for which a strong desire was expressed by the Mahomedan Community for some time past. This school too was attended by some girls.

112. Besides the above schools the other village schools in the State with the exception of one or two showed uniformly good work. Almost all the schools were inspected by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Thana, and his assistant and their remarks bear testimony to the satisfactory work done by the teachers. All the good work is due to the efficient supervision of the Inspector, Mr. Gangal. Proposal for opening a new school in Karyat Haveli Mahal has been sanctioned and will be carried into effect during the current year.

---

## CHAPTER VIII.

### Miscellaneous.

113. *Rewards for killing wild animals.*—The animals killed during the year under report were 2 panthers and 26 snakes, and the money spent on rewards was Rs. 16-7-0.

114. *State Records.*—All the records of the State including those of the Mahals more than a year old are kept in the Central Record Room at Jawhar. The bulk of the B or useless papers which had largely accumulated and remained undestroyed for several years has now been removed. The preserved records are in good condition and the room has been found quite sufficient for them.

115. *Litho Press.*—This Press continued to do the work of printing the work of miscellaneous forms, notifications, etc., and the total expenditure incurred on its account was Rs. 199.

116. *Library.*—This institution has been maintained solely at the expense of the State. It is located in a rented building in the town conveniently situated. A fairly large supply of books has been kept in it. No objectionable papers are subscribed. Proposal to get the library registered will be carried into effect during the current year. The expenditure on its account during the year was Rs. 188. Since its removal to a more accessible place the townsmen have been freely taking advantage of the institution.

117. *General Remarks.*—Except those in the south-eastern corner, the Karbhari visited almost all villages and made himself acquainted with the condition and requirements of the villages. Their grievances were properly attended to. Scarcity of water was removed to a certain extent by sinking two wells and arrangements were made for free distribution of quinine as a remedial measure for checking malaria. The people had sufficient work by way of agriculture and employment under the several forest and road contractors and the evils of starvation were consequently obscure to a far greater extent than before.

118. Gun licenses were carefully inspected and cancelled in undeserving cases.

119. The system of serving summonses in criminal cases through the District Magistrate instead of through the Political Agent was introduced during the year, but in the case of this State this change has no practical bearing on the working of the Courts as the Political Agent is also the District Magistrate of the District.

120. The thumb impression system was introduced during the year under report.

121. The circulars issued by the State regarding tahal cutting has yet had little effect as the village officers themselves do not properly know demonstration work. The Karbhari and the Forest Officer held domonstrations of tahal cutting in several places. Consequently some improvement is observed in the Malwada Mahal where the people are more intelligent.

122. His Holiness Jagatguru Shankaracharya of Math Shankeshwar visited Jawhar *en route* to Nasik and stayed there for three days.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 10*th August* 1914.

# APPENDICES.

# APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State, showing changes in Personnel during the year 1913-14.

| NAME OF OFFICER. | Appointment. | Period. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From | To | |
| R. N. Mohorikar ... | Karbhari ... ... | 7th June 1913 | 6th June 1914 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

# APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Jawhar State.

| Description. | Whether adopted from British Indian Act. | Introduced during the year under report. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Indian Penal Code, Act XLV. of 1860. | Yes. | | |
| The Court Fees Act, VII of 1870. | Do. | | |
| The Contract Act, IX of 1872 ... | Do. | | |
| The Evidence Act, I of 1862 ... | Do. | | |
| The Forest Act, VII of 1876 ... | Do. | | |
| The Abkari Act, V of 1878 ... | Do. | | |
| The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898. | Do. | | |
| The Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The Land Revenue Code, Act V of 1879. | Do. | | |
| The Mamlatdars' Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| The Limitation Act, IX of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay). | Do. | | These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form. |
| The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871. | Do. | | |
| The Stamp Act, II of 1899 ... | Do. | | |
| The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1880. | Do. | | |
| The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878. | Do. | | |
| The Explosive Substances Act, VI of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act IV of 1898. | Do. | | |
| The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879. | Do. | | |
| The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| The Registration Act, III of 1877. | Do. | | |
| The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877. | Do. | | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1914.

# APPENDIX **III.**

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1913-14.

| ARM OF SERVICE. | Number of fighting Officers and men. | | | | | | Details of force at the end of the current year. | | | | | | Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At the end of last year. | Recruited this year. | Casualties. | | | At the end of the current year. | Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries. | Number of Guns. | European Commissioned Officers. | Native Commissioned Officers. | Non-Commissioned Officers. | Fighting men. | | |
| | | | Died. | Invalided. | Discharged, deserted, etc. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Cavalry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | There is no Military Force in the State. |
| Sappers ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artillery ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infantry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imperial Service Troops ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1913-14.

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE. | Number. | Pay of Grade. | Total Cost. | Punishments. | | | Rewards. | | Education. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dismissed. | Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally. | Punished judicially. | By promotion. | By money. | Number able to read and write. | Number under instruction. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | | |
| Police Inspector ... ... | 1 | 30 | 360 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | |
| Police Sub-Inspectors ... | 2 | 20 | 480 0 0 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 1 | ..... | 2 | ..... | |
| Head Constables ... ... | 11 | 9—12 | 1,272 0 0 | ..... | 2 | ..... | 1 | ..... | 10 | ..... | Out of these one is a Drill Master. |
| Constables ... ... ... | 47 | 6—8½ | 3,636 0 0 | 9 | 8 | ..... | 16 | 1 | 19 | 10 | |
| | 61 | ..... | 5,688 0 0 | 9 | 10 | ..... | 18 | 1 | 32 | 10 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

## APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State during the year 1913-14.

| STATE. | Number of offences. | | Number of accused arrested. | | Number of accused sent for trial. | | Number of accused convicted. | | Number of accused acquitted or discharged. | | Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5). | | Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Jawhar ... ... | 18 | 32 | 9 | 26 | 9 | 26 | 7 | 15 | ... | 10 | 77·7 | 57·18 | 77·7 | 57·18 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of Property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| STATE. | Amount stolen. | | Amount received. | | Percentage of recoveries of property stolen. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 270-10-9 | 465-10-9 | 50-0-0 | 94-8-0 | 18·52 | 20·18 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES. | NO. OF OFFENCES. | | | No. of cases disposed of during the year. | No. of cases undisposed of during the year. | No. of persons apprehended. | No. of persons convicted. | NO. OF PERSONS SENTENCED. | | | | | | | No. of persons acquitted or discharged. | No. of persons confined being insane. | No. of persons died during or before trial. | TERM OF IMPRISONMENT. | | | | | | | | | | Awaiting trial. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance from past year. | Committed during the present year. | Total. | | | | | Imprisonment. | | Imprisonment and fine. | | Fine only. | Whipping. | Total. | | | | Under one month. | From 1 to 2 months. | From 2 to 3 months. | From 3 to 6 months. | From 6 to 12 months. | From 1 to 2 years. | From 2 to 3 years. | From 3 to 5 years. | Above 5 years. | Transportation. | Capital punishment. | | |
| | | | | | | | | Simple. | Rigorous. | Simple. | Rigorous. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| Resistance to lawful apprehension ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Murder ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Culpable homicide not amounting to murder. | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voluntarily causing hurt ... ... | 1 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 1 | 59 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 50 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Voluntarily causing hurt by dangerous weapons. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 9 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | 5 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wrongfully restraining any person ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Assault ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Assault to deter a public servant ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 5 | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kidnapping ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Theft ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | ... | 5 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Theft in a Dwelling-house ... ... ... | 4 | 4 | 4 | ... | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Extortion ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dacoity ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal Breach of Trust ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cheating... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mischief ... ... ... ... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal Trespass ... ... ... | 4 | 5 | 9 | 9 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Lurking House Trespass ... ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enticing away a Married Woman ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Insult ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 11 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Criminal Intimidation ... ... | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 |
| Offences against Cattle Trespass Act.. | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Offences against Abkari Act ... | ... | 37 | 37 | 37 | ... | 38 | 38 | 1 | 13 | ... | 2 | 22 | ... | 38 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 16 | 107 | 123 | 114 | 9 | 189 | 62 | 1 | 23 | ... | 12 | 26 | ... | 62 | 113 | ... | 1 | 20 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 |



JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **VIII.**

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| NAME OF COURT. | Number of offences reported during the year. | | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | Persons remaining at the end of year. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Remaining at the end of last year. | Brought to trial in 1913-14. | | | | | Total. | | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped, or transferred. | | |
| | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | | Arrested by Police. | Upon Warrant. | On Summons. | Voluntary. | Arrested in presence of Magistrate. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Chief Court ... ... ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 4 | 2 | ..... | 1 | 1 | ... | ..... | ..... | |
| District Magistrate ... ... | 35 | 28 | 3 | 23 | 11 | 10 | ..... | ..... | 78 | 47 | ..... | 23 | 22‡ | 1† | 1 | 2* | † Not to be included in the total. |
| Second Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli (Jawhar). | 68 | 42 | 7 | 4 | ..... | 16 | 30 | ..... | 79 | 57 | 20 | 2 | 35 | ... | ..... | ..... | * Since disposed of. |
| Third Class Magistrate, Karyat Haveli. | ..... | 22 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 39 | 24 | 4 | 2 | ... | ..... | 9 | ‡ One for further enquiry on appeal not to be included in the total, being shown pending at the end of the year. |
| Second Class Magistrate, Malwada ... ... ... | 4 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | 14 | ..... | ..... | 7 | 14 | ..... | 14 | ..... | ... | ..... | ..... | |
| Second Class Magistrate, Ganjad ... ... ... | 6 | 14 | ..... | 3 | ..... | 4 | 23 | ..... | 7 | 30 | 22 | 3 | 3 | ... | ..... | 2 | |
| | 115 | 107 | 11 | 31 | 11 | 83 | 53 | ..... | 175 | 189 | 66 | 47 | 62 | 1 | 1 | 13 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| TRIBUNALS. | Number of applications. | Number of Persons and Cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Applications rejected. | | Sentences. | | | | | | Proceedings quashed. | | Referred. | | Further enquiry, etc., ordered. | | Pending. | | | | |
| | | | | Confirmed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | |
| Chief Court ... ... ... ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | | | |
| District Magistrate ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | | | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR.
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX X.

## CIVIL WORK.—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State during the year 1913-14.

| TRIBUNAL. | Opening balance. | | Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand. | | Total. | | Disposed of during the year. | | Closing balance. | | SUITS FILED DURING PRESENT YEAR. | | | | | | | | | | SUITS DISPOSED OF DURING PRESENT YEAR. | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value. | Suits *re* landed property. | Suits for money transaction. | Suits for other rights. | Number of suits under Rs. 100. | Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500. | Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 5,000. | *Ex parte.* | Admitted and compromised. | Struck off the file. | Otherwise disposed of. | Value. | Average duration. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | |
| Sar-Nyâyâdhish ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 33,229 | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 4,868 | ... | |
| Nyâyâdhish ... | 30 | 42 | 31 | 37 | 61 | 79 | 18 | 41 | 43 | 38 | 3,434 | 3 | 29 | 5 | 24 | 12 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 2 | 26 | 3,507 | ... | |
| | 33 | 43 | 33 | 40 | 66 | 83 | 22 | 44 | 44 | 39 | 36,663 | 5 | 30 | 5 | 24 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 27 | 8,375 | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of Applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State during the year 1913-14.

| TRIBUNAL. | Opening balance. | | Value of opening balance for present year. | Applications brought to the Register. | | | Total. | | | Disposed of. | | | Closing balance. | | | Number of applications pending disposal at the close of. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Below 6 months. | Below 12 months. | Above 12 months. | |
| | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | | |
| Sar-Nyâyâdhish ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Nyâyâdhish ... ... ... | 15 | 19 | 4,127 | 16 | 34 | 2,346 | 31 | 53 | 6,473 | 11 | 21 | 1,861 | 20 | 32 | 4,612 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | 15 | 19 | 4,127 | 16 | 34 | 2,346 | 31 | 53 | 6,473 | 11 | 21 | 1,861 | 20 | 32 | 4,612 | ... | ... | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XII.

## Civil Work.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State during the year 1913-14.

| Tribunal. | Opening balance. | | Filed during | | Total. | | Disposed of during | | Closing balance. | | Value of appeals filed during | | How Disposed of. | | | | | | | | | | Average duration. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Decisions confirmed. | | Decisions reversed. | | Decisions amended. | | Cases remanded for retrial. | | Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. | | | |
| | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | | | | | | | | | | | | Y. m. d. | Y. m. d. |
| Chief Court ... ... | 2 | 2 | ... | 3 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | 2,359 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sar-Nyâyâdhish ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 2 | 3 | 1 | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 | ... | 2 | 5 | 6 | 43 | 2,359 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT showing the number of Persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| STATIONS. | Number of prisons. | NUMBER OF PRISONERS. | | | | DAILY AVERAGE. | | Number of Prisoners remaining at the end of the year. | Total Cost of Jail and Prisoners. | Average period of accused under trial. | Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Remaining from last year. | Admitted during the year. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 1 | 8 | 35 | 37 | 43 | 5-66 | 8 | 9 | 609-1-11 | ..... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XIV.

REGISTRATION of documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| NAME OF STATE. | Documents presented for registration. | | Nature of documents presented. | | | | | | | | | | Documents registered. | | Value of documents registered. | | Documents of which registry has been refused. | | Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mortgages. | | Sale-deeds. | | Wills. | | Money-bonds. | | Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Jawhar ... ... | 148 | 104 | 29 | 23 | 102 | 66 | ... | ... | 2 | 4 | 14 | 11 | 147 | 104 | 54,007 | 36,972 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| DESCRIPTION. | Past year, 1912-13. | | | Present year, 1913-14. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Mortgages ... ... ... ... ... | 29 | 7,592 0 0 | 37 8 0 | 23 | 5,904 0 0 | 34 0 0 | |
| Sale-deeds ... ... ... ... ... | 102 | 42,361 13 0 | 171 8 0 | 66 | 29,203 5 1 | 93 4 0 | |
| Wills ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | |
| Money-bonds ... ... ... ... | 2 | 828 0 0 | 4 12 0 | 4 | 401 0 0 | 2 8 0 | |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 14 | 3,225 0 0 | 25 4 0 | 11 | 1,463 4 0 | 11 8 0 | |
| Total ... ... | 147 | 54,006 13 0 | 239 0 0 | 104 | 36,971 9 1 | 141 4 0 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XVI.

## Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| Name. | Opening balance on 8th June. | Receipts during the year. | | Total in current year. | Expenditure during the year. | | Balance on the 6th June. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past, 1912-13. | Present, 1913-14. | | Past, 1912-13. | Present, 1913-14. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| Jawhar ... | ..... | 976 5 5 | 1,240 7 11 | 1,240 7 11 | 976 5 5 | 1,240 7 11 | ..... | The Municipal year in the Jawhar State opens and closes with the official year. |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XVII.**

STATEMENT of RAINFALL in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| STATIONS. | June 1913. | July 1913. | August 1913. | September 1913. | October 1913. | November 1913. | December 1913. | January 1914. | February 1914. | March 1914. | April 1914. | May 1914. | Total. | Total of past year. | Average of past 5 years. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 42 7 | 38 40 | 22 50 | 9 25 | 4 2 | ... | ... | ... | 0 28 | ... | ... | ... | 116 52 | 134 4 | 110 1 | |
| Malwada ... ... ... | 42 33 | 28 97 | 11 63 | 7 87 | 5 9 | ... | ... | ... | 0 11 | ... | ... | ... | 96 0 | 95 1 | 85 9 | |
| Karadoho ... ... ... | 33 24 | 25 84 | 10 88 | 3 94 | 1 25 | ... | ... | ... | 0 30 | ... | ... | ... | 75 45 | 88 8 | 77 77 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1913-14.

| ARTICLES. | Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | During March 1913. | During March 1914. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 17 | |
| Nagli ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 17 | |
| Warai ... ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 16 | |
| Tur ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8 | 9 | |
| Udid ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13 | 12 | |
| Khurasani ... ... ... ... ... | 8½ | 8½ | |
| Sweet oil ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2 | A seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas. |
| Ghee ... ... ... ... ... ... | Re. 1-12 per seer | ¾ | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XIX.

## Expenditure on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| Description of Work. | Original. | Repairs. | Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. *Water Supply.* | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Repairs to old wells and construction of new wells ... ... | 100 0 0 | 2,458 11 2 | 2,558 11 2 | |
| Purchase of a new Water Boring Machine ... ... ... | 1,112 8 0 | ..... | 1,112 8 0 | |
| 2. *Communication.* | | | | |
| New road from Talwada to Malwada ... ... ... ... | 12,946 6 6 | ..... | 12,946 6 6 | |
| Repairs to the Jawhar-Talawali Road ... ... ... ... | ..... | 1,412 12 6 | 1,412 12 6 | |
| Do. Jawhar-Kelghar Road ... ... ... ... | ..... | 993 6 6 | 993 6 6 | |
| Do. Village Road from Jawhar to Jamsar ... ... | ..... | 50 0 0 | 50 0 0 | |
| Purchase of Dead-stock ... ... ... ... ... | 27 0 0 | ..... | 27 0 0 | |
| 3. *Buildings.* | | | | |
| A new bungalow for the Rajasaheb's residence at Karadoho ... | 21,493 10 10 | ..... | 21,493 10 10 | |
| Additions to and alterations in the bungalow and outhouses at Met. | ..... | 628 12 6 | 628 12 6 | |
| Repairs to old buildings and tile-turning ... ... ... | ..... | 1,081 1 4 | 1,081 1 4 | |
| Maintenance of bungalows ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 175 8 0 | 175 8 0 | |
| Salaries of servants ... ... ... ... ... ... | ..... | 338 3 11 | 338 3 11 | |
| Total ... | 35,679 9 4 | 7,138 7 11 | 42,818 1 3 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1914.

# APPENDIX XX.

## Agricultural Stock in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| District. | Year. | Horses and Cattle. | | | | | | | | | Ploughs. | | Carts. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullocks. | Cows. | Buffaloes. Male. | Buffaloes. Female. | Horses. | Camels. | Colts and fillies. | Asses. | Sheep and goats. | With two bullocks. | With four bullocks. | Riding. | Load carrying. | |
| Jawhar .. .. .. | 1913-14 | 9,719 | 10,144 | 1,825 | 1,262 | 86 | .. | 89 | .. | 5,795 | 5,675 | .. | 159 | 350 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1914.

# APPENDIX XXI.

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| NAME OF STATE. | Country Spirit. | | Opium. | | Ganja. | | Toddy. | | Total. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | |
| | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | | Rs. | |
| Jawhar ... ... | 14 | 50,296 | 1 | 60 | 3 | 300 | 14 | 2,506 | 32 | 53,162 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

# APPENDIX

## Receipts and Expenditure of the

### Receipts.

| No. | Items. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| | Balance in the Treasury... | 40,788 8 5 | 46,273 12 11 | 5,485 4 6 | ..... |
| | Invested Balance... ... | 2,85,200 0 0 | 2,67,200 0 0 | ..... | 18,000 0 0 |
| | Total Opening Balance ... | 3,25,988 8 5 | 3,13,473 12 11 | 5,485 4 6 | 18,000 0 0 |
| 1 | Land Revenue ... ... | 51,532 10 11 | 53,733 2 4 | 2,200 7 5 | ..... |
| 2 | Sâyar Revenue ... ... | 7,922 4 0 | 8,068 7 2 | 146 3 2 | ..... |
| 3 | Opium, Bhang, Ganja and Tobacco... ... ... | 609 8 0 | 566 4 0 | ..... | 43 4 0 |
| 4 | Abkari ... ... ... | 28,545 0 0 | 28,545 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | Forest ... ... ... | 37,493 12 3 | 87,520 4 6 | 50,026 8 3 | ..... |
| 6 | Judicial, including Registration and Stamps ... | 5,315 2 3 | 3,433 13 10 | ..... | 1,881 4 5 |
| 7 | Municipality ... ... | 976 5 5 | 1,240 7 11 | 264 2 6 | ..... |
| 8 | Interest ... ... ... | 13,655 2 10 | 12,880 12 3 | ..... | 774 6 7 |
| 9 | Salt ... ... ... | 15,000 0 0 | ..... | ..... | 15,000 0 0 |
| 10 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 3,044 12 11 | 2,963 8 4 | ..... | 81 4 7 |
| | Total ... | 1,64,094 10 7 | 1,98,951 12 4 | 52,637 5 4 | 17,780 3 7 |
| 11 | Stock ... ... ... | 2,508 4 11 | 1,108 0 2 | ..... | 1,400 4 9 |
| 12 | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 37,822 11 4 | 58,741 1 8 | 20,918 6 4 | ..... |
| | Tagai Fund ... ... | 9,920 11 6 | 6,865 2 0 | ..... | 3,055 9 6 |
| | Total ... | 50,251 11 9 | 66,714 3 10 | 20,918 6 4 | 4,455 14 3 |
| | Total Receipts ... | 2,14,346 6 4 | 2,65,666 0 2 | 73,555 11 8 | 22,236 1 10 |
| | Grand Total ... | 5,40,334 14 9 | 5,79,139 13 1 | 79,041 0 2 | 40,236 1 10 |

Jawhar, 31*st July* 1914.

# XXII.

Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| No. | Items. | 1912-13. | 1913-14. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Durbar Expenditure ... | 7,565 7 6 | ..... | ..... | 7,565 7 6 |
| 2 | Revenue Establishment... | 16,973 7 11 | 25,639 13 10 | 8,666 5 11 | ..... |
| 3 | Police Establishment ... | 5,932 4 11 | 5,987 9 4 | 55 4 5 | ..... |
| 4 | Forest Establishment ... | 3,333 4 3 | 6,618 4 5 | 3,285 0 2 | ..... |
| 5 | Agricultural Department. | 63 0 11 | ..... | ..... | 63 0 11 |
| 6 | Medical Charges, including Vaccination... ... | 4,980 9 8 | 3,724 9 8 | ..... | 1,256 0 0 |
| 7 | Education... ... ... | 4,600 7 4 | 5,215 13 1 | 615 5 9 | ..... |
| 8 | Public Works ... ... | 9,846 12 1 | 42,818 1 3 | 32,971 5 2 | ..... |
| 9 | Judicial ... ... ... | 4,756 11 11 | 5,435 10 1 | 678 14 2 | ..... |
| 10 | Jail... ... ... ... | 456 15 9 | 609 1 11 | 152 2 2 | ..... |
| 11 | Municipality ... ... | 976 5 5 | 1,240 7 11 | 264 2 6 | ..... |
| 12 | Paga and Rathkhana ... | 18,520 4 10 | 14,467 6 4 | ..... | 4,052 14 6 |
| 13 | Contingencies ... ... | 4,574 13 2 | 2,235 8 10 | ..... | 2,339 4 4 |
| 14 | Dewasthan and Charities... | 12,955 4 2 | 12,549 3 7 | ..... | 406 0 7 |
| 15 | Khangi Department ... | 42,082 7 8 | 68,649 3 11 | 26,566 12 3 | ..... |
| 16 | Nemnuks ... ... ... | 1,022 0 0 | 1,434 8 0 | 412 8 0 | ..... |
| 17 | Pensions ... ... ... | 784 13 9 | 1,043 0 0 | 258 2 3 | ..... |
| 18 | Transport and Conveyance Charges ... ... ... | 5,429 3 8 | 2,901 11 5 | ..... | 2,527 8 3 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 5,165 0 10 | 3,780 15 3 | ..... | 1,384 1 7 |
| | Total... | 1,50,019 7 9 | 2,04,351 0 10 | 73,925 14 9 | 19,594 5 8 |
| | Stock ... ... ... | 7,396 12 8 | 4,217 6 5 | ..... | 3,179 6 3 |
| | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 63,044 13 5 | 47,037 8 4 | ..... | 16,007 5 1 |
| | Tagai Fund ... ... | 6,400 0 0 | 6,590 0 0 | 190 0 0 | ..... |
| | Total... | 76,841 10 1 | 57,844 14 9 | 190 0 0 | 19,186 11 4 |
| | Total Expenditure ... | 2,26,861 1 10 | 2,62,195 15 7 | 74,115 14 9 | 38,781 1 0 |
| | Balance in the Treasury. | 46,273 12 11 | 49,743 13 6 | 3,470 0 7 | ..... |
| | Invested Balance... ... | 2,67,200 0 0 | 2,67,200 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| | Total Closing Balance ... | 3,13,473 12 11 | 3,16,943 13 6 | 3,470 0 7 | ..... |
| | GRAND TOTAL... | 5,40,334 14 9 | 5,79,139 13 1 | 77,585 15 4 | 38,781 1 0 |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1913-14.

| DISPENSARY. | Number of patients treated. | | Results of In-door patients. | | | | Expenditure. | Daily average. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Out-door. | In-door. | Discharged. | Absented. | Died. | Remaining under treatment. | | | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. | | |
| Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar ... | 4,752 | 7 | 7 | ..... | ..... | ..... | 32,13 | 32·3 | |
| Krishnashah Dispensary, Kudan ... | 770 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | | 4·9 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XXIV.**

## VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1913-14.

| NAME. | Population. | Births. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Deaths. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Ratio per 1,000 of population. | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | Births. | | Deaths. | | |
| | | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | | | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | | | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... | 53,489 | 1,723 | 2,301 | 578 | ..... | 1,269 | 1,324 | 55 | ..... | 32·21 | 43 | 23·72 | 24·74 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XXV.**

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1913-14.

| Number of Schools. | | Description of Schools. | Number of Pupils on roll on 31st May. | | Daily average attendance. | | Expenditure. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | Past year, 1912-13. | Present year, 1913-14. | High School. | Secondary. | Primary. | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 17 | 18 | Primary (including the Urdu School, the Girls' School and the Sanskrit Vidyâlaya). | 576 | 681 | 409·6 | 465 | ..... | ..... | 5,215 13 1 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st July* 1914.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

Printed by E. G. Pearson at the Times Press, Bombay, and published
by R. N. Mohorikar, State Karbhari, Jawhar.

# JAWHAR STATE.

THANA DISTRICT

NORTH KONKAN DISTRICT

Nandare
Dahanu
From Dahanu
From Bombay B.B.C.I.R.
To Baroda
Sawta
KARADOH
Ganjad
Pale
Aine
Chinchni
Manor
Surya R.
Talvade
Dadade
Dolari
Talavli.
Deherje
Kurzen
Deherji R.
Alonda
MALVADE
Pinjali R.
Apti
Wada
Nasik
Hateri
Dehere
Jamsar
Nyahale
Mokhada
Rayatale
JAWHAR
Kelghar
Talavli
Mate
Washale
Nandgam
Khuded
Bhopadgad
Sakhare
Kudan

1 2 3 4

4 Miles to an inch.

*No.* 69 *of* 1915-16.

STATE KARBHARI'S OFFICE,

JAWHAR, 1*st September*, 1915.

FROM

R. N. MOHORIKAR, Esq.,

*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

To

SHRIMANT KRISHNÀSHAH,

*Raja Saheb of Jawhar.*

SHRIMANT RAJA SAHEB,

I beg to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Jawhar State for the year 1914-15 ending on 7th June 1915 (Jawhar Shaka 572).

2. A map of the State and Appendices I to XXV accompany as usual.

I beg to remain,
Shrimant Raja Saheb,
Your most obedient servant,
R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*State Karbhari, Jawhar.*

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

# JAWHAR STATE.

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT

## FOR THE YEAR 1914-15.

## CHAPTER I.

### General and Political.

1. *Area, Population and Revenue.*—The area of the State is 310 square miles and the population according to the last Census, is 53,489 souls. The gross revenue amounted to Rs. 2,50,432. The state pays no tribute to the British Government or to any other State.

2. *The Ruling family.*—The ruler Shrimant Krishnashah Patangshah belongs to the Koli caste and is 36 years of age. He has at present no male issue. He has intermarried in the family of Ghares of Ajnup in the Thana Dis trict.

3. *Domestic events.*—One of the noteworthy events which took place in the Royal family is the celebration of the marriage of Shrimant Raja Saheb's daughter, on 20th January 1915. A large number of people had gathered on the auspicious occasion and everything connected with the ceremony passed off with unique success and grandeur. Another pleasant event that took place shortly after it was the birth of a son to Shrimant Martandrao, younger brother of the Raja Saheb, on 15th March 1915. On this auspicious occasion presents and distributions of sweetmeats were made according to the time-honoured custom.

4. It is with extreme pain that mention has also to be made of the lamented death of Shrimant Martandrao's wife. It took place on 1st June 1915 amidst deep and heart-felt sorrow. She was in indifferent health after delivery and although the best medical help was procured from Bombay she began gradually to lose health and ultimately all attempts proved to be of no avail.

5. *Relations with British Government.*—During the year under report the State maintained friendly relations with the British Government.

6. *The Raja Saheb's movements.*—With a view to obtaining insight of the condition of the poor people in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, the Raja Saheb visited Nandgam, camped at Met for some days and there he called the *patils* of some of the surrounding villages and made enquiries about the grievances of the people of their villages. He did the same at Talwada and Karadoho and ascertained from them that, they received loans in grains and money properly in times of need, specially during the rainy season.

7. *Visit of the Political Agent.*—Mr. S. M. Bharucha, the Political Agent, paid his annual visit in February last. He came to Jawhar on the 16th and remained there for 4 days. The Raja Saheb paid a visit to the Political Agent the same day he came, and it was returned by that officer the next day. He visited the Dispensary, Jail, Paga, Rathkhana, Krishna Vidyalaya and the Girls' School. He had an interview with the State officials residing at Jawhar.

8. *Public Meetings.*—A few months after the beginning of the year, when the sorrowful news of the death of Her Excellency Lady Hardinge was received, a large meeting was held at Jawhar on 17th July 1914 and a resolution was unanimously passed expressing deep and heart-felt grief and offering condolences to the bereaved Viceroy.

(2) Immediately after this, when the British Government declared War with Germany and Austria, the Raja Saheb called a large Meeting of the State, at Jawhar, on 20th August 1914. A resolution was unanimously passed at the meeting that the ungrudging loyalty and sympathy of the citizens of the State be communicated to the British Government through the Political Agent. The Raja Saheb at the same time intimated his readiness to render every possible help in his power. He subsequently tried his best to obtain recruits, but the people of the State being poor, ignorant, illiterate and coward, he was unfortunately not able to send a single soul.

(3) Another large Meeting was held on 23rd September 1914, with a view to collect subscriptions for the 'Imperial Indian Relief Fund', opened by the British Government to render assistance to the wounded soldiers and to the families of the deceased. The subscriptions collected to the extent of Rs. 935 were remitted to the Bank of Bombay for credit to the Fund. In addition to this, the Raja Saheb made his own grant of Rs. 2,000 and the Rani Saheb Rs. 500 to the 'Lady Willingdon Fund'.

(4) When the Raja Saheb learnt of the hostilities having been broken out between the British Government and Turkey, he caused a third Meeting of Mohamedan citizens in the State to be held at Jawhar, on 12th November, 1914. At this Meeting resolutions were passed unanimously, explaining disapprobation of the act of Turkey in joining hands with the enemies of the British Government. Some time after that, the Assistant Superintendent of Police came to Jawhar, interviewed the leading Mohamedan residents and explained to them how the British Government made efforts to avoid hostilities with Turkey, and how Turkey had been duped by Germany. He then told them to firmly, on this account, maintain loyalty to the British Government, and they greatly appreciated his advice.

(5) Proclamations were also issued inviting attention of the people of the State to keep a careful watch and to give prompt information to the State authorities if and whenever any citizen of the enemy countries was found within the State Territory. None had come upto this time.

9. *Personnel of the Administration.*—There were a few changes in the personnel of the Administration. One Mr. Cholkar, B.A., L.L.B., has been selected for the post of Nyayadhish.

---

## CHAPTER II.

### Administration of Land.

10. *Revenue Settlement.*—The period of original Survey Settlement expired in the year 1909-10, but under orders from the Shrimant Raja Saheb the period was extended from time to time to the end of the year under report.

11. *Revision Survey.*—The Revision Survey operations undertaken last year were also conducted during the year under report on the lines, as far as possible, suggested by Khan Bahadur R. P. Mehta. The work was completed in 9 villages of the Malwada Mahal by the same staff employed last year. It was confined specially to items mentioned in para. 16 of the last year's report. The work done by the measurers was carefully supervised by the Survey Kamgar. A Nimtandar was given for some months to assist him in supervising and examining the work.

12. The total expenditure on Survey work during the year under report amounted to Rs. 3,807, apart from the sum of Rs. 951 spent for putting up boundary stones, which is to be recovered from the khatedars. The work of preparing the necessary Survey records of villages completed during the year, left back will be done before the end of the monsoon. The rise will probably be 25 per cent. The total area measured during the year is 16621 acres against 15029 in the previous year. The question of applying the new Survey rates to villages completed last year is still under consideration.

13. The extent of cultivation and variations in the cultivable area have been laid down in the following table.

| Extent of cultivable area. | | Lands taken up. | | Waste remaining at the end of | | Percentage of the cultivable land lying waste in. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1913-14. | 1914-15. | 1913-14. | 1914-15. | 1913-14. | 1914-15. | 1913-14. | 1914-15. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres | Acres |
| 97096 | 97096 | 95169 | 95521 | 1927 | 1575 | 2·3 | 1·6 |

14. The cultivable area stands the same as last year, but the area of waste land has been reduced by 352 acres owing to occupation of land on yearly leases, which have caused an equivalent increase in the area of cultivated land. The total area of land taken up on yearly leases is 3640 acres.

15. *Dastans.*—The total quantity of grain distributed as loans during the year under report has been compared with that given during the previous year in the following table.

| Year. | Quantity of grain distributed in maunds. | No. of people. |
|---|---|---|
| 1913-14 | 3912 | 1915. |
| 1914-15 | 4364 | 1955. |

The grain given in the Karyat Haveli Mahal is mostly Nagli. On all these loans interest is generally charged at 25 per cent. These loans were recovered mostly in kind with interest. In a few cases it was recovered in money.

16. *Tagai advances.*—To enable the cultivators to meet their sundry expenses during the monsoon, small cash advances were also made to them in addition to the grain from the Grain Depots. These are treated as Tagai advances. Such advances were also given for the improvement of land, purchase of cattle, construction of wells, building of houses burnt by fire, etc., at the rate of interest at 4½ per cent. The amount advanced last year has almost been recovered with interest. During the year under report Rs. 4,331 and Rs. 4,100 were paid and recovered as compared with Rs. 6,590 and Rs. 6,865 respectively during the previous year. The recovery of the arrears of previous years has been included in the realizations.

## Land Revenue.

17. The details of land revenue for the years 1913–14 and 1914–15 have been given in the following table.

| Details. | 1913-14 | 1914-15 | Increase | Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gross Land Revenue ... ... ... ... ... | 65,223 | 65,423 | 200 | ..... |
| Alienations ... ... ... ... ... ... | 13,149 | 13,149 | ..... | ..... |
| Government Revenue ... ... ... ... ... | 52,074 | 52,274 | 200 | ..... |
| Amount for Collection... ... ... ... ... | 52,074 | 52,274 | 200 | ..... |
| Collections ... ... ... ... ... ... | 51,594 | 52,105 | 511 | ..... |
| Remissions ... ... ... ... ... ... | 197 | ..... | ..... | 197 |
| Arrears of current year ... ... ... ... | 283 | 169 | ..... | 114 |
| Previous year's arrears for collection... ... ... | 2,354 | 695 | ..... | 1,659 |
| Arrears collected ... ... ... ... ... | 1,396 | 463 | ..... | 933 |
| Remissions of arrears ... ... ... ... ... | 546 | 11 | ..... | 535 |

18. *Occupancies and Distraints.*—During the year under report the number of occupancies and distraints were 2571 and 6 against 2552 and 4 respectively of the previous year.

---

## CHAPTER III.

### PROTECTION.

19. *Legislation.*—Appendix II shows the laws that are in force in the State. No new laws were introduced during the year under report.

20. *Military Force.*—The State has maintained no Military Force as the requirements of the administration are all met by the existing Police Force (*vide* Appendix III).

21. *Police Force.*—Appendix IV shows the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force. The total number of Police including officers is 61. Out of these 37 are armed and the rest unarmed. The arms in force are smooth bores and muzzle loaders. The ratio of the Police Force to population and area of the State is 1 to 891 persons and 5·1 square miles respectively. The services of the drill master engaged last year have been continued upto the end of the year ; 30 persons in all received the benefit of his training in drill and 15 in shooting.

22. The total cost of Police amounted to Rs. 6378 against 5688 of the previous year. The increase is due to the charges on account of pay of the Karyat Haveli Mahal-Sub-Inspector. This post which was lying vacant last year was filled up during the year.

23. The number of persons who can read and write remained the same as last year.

24. Out of the 61 persons on the roll, 3 were dismissed for negligence and carelessness and 15 were fined for breaches of discipline. None was rewarded in cash by the State but two were awarded with good service tickets by the District Superintendent of Police Nasik for their services in arresting an offender in a case on the Nasik Criminal Register.

25. *Work done by the Police.*—The information regarding the work done by the Police has been given in Appendix V. It shows that during the year under report the Number of offences reported was in all 31 and that of the persons arrested and sent for trial was 34. Out of these 18 were convicted and 16 discharged. Out of 31 offences reported 7 were struck off the register and 6 still remain undetected.

26. The value of the stolen property amounted to Rs. 245–13–0 but that of recovery made by the Police was Rs. 133–1–0 (*vide* Appendix VI). The Police Force has not yet been supplemented by a number of detectives as was contemplated last year.

27. *Village Police.*—There were 107 Police Patils in all, during the year under report. Their conduct was generally good. 4 out of them were fined

and one was suspended departmentally owing to negligence and carelessness in their duties.

28. *Criminal Justice.*—The information as regards the number of crimes committed, and cases disposed of has been given in detail in Appendix VII. It will be seen from it that 234 accused persons and 149 cases were tried during the year under report. Out of the number of accused persons 93 were convicted and 130 discharged and 11 remain under trial at the close of the year. Of the convictions 15 were sentenced to imprisonment, 50 to imprisonment as well as fine and 28 to fine only.

29. Out of the several offences tried during the year, one was for an attempt to commit suicide, 2 were for voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons, 3 for dacoity and 10 for petty thefts. The dacoity cases related to offences committed several years ago but the cases were sent for trial during the year under report against a prisoner undergoing a sentence of imprisonment in the State prison. The greater number of offences was of voluntarily causing hurt and offences against the Abkari Act. There were two cases under the Arms Act which resulted in convictions.

30. *Criminal Courts.*—The information regarding these Courts and their working has been given in Appendix VIII in which the number of offences reported to and the number of persons dealt with by them during the year under report has also been compared with that of the previous year.

31. *Criminal Appeals.*—There were no appeals against the decisions of the subordinate Magistrates and hence Appendix IX is blank.

32. *Civil Work.*—The information regarding the suits filed and disposed of in the two Civil Courts has been embodied in Appendix X. The place of the Nyayadhish has been held by Mr. Cholkar, B.A., L.L.B., since January last. He was specially selected for the post. He has also been invested with powers of a Magistrate of the First Class.

33. In the two Courts 56 suits in all were filed during the year, against 40 in the previous year. Of these 6 related to landed property, 49 to money transactions and 1 to other rights. The total value of these suits amounted to Rs. 9363 against Rs. 36,663 in the previous year. The total number of suits for disposal before the two Courts was 95 (including balance of previous year) of which only 22 remained undecided at the close of the year.

34. *Execution of Decrees.*—The information regarding this has been given in Appendix XI. There were in all 56 applications of the aggregate value of Rs. 9344 for disposal during the year under report including balance from previous years, of which 31 of the value of Rs. 5711 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 25 applications for next year.

35. *Civil Appeals.*—The information regarding these appeals is shown in Appendix XII. There were in all 8 appeals for disposal during the year under report, of which only two were disposed of and 6 remained for disposal during the next year.

36. *Extradition.*—All requisitions in this connection were promptly complied with on both sides. The British Government and the State always maintained cordial relations. During the year under report, the extradition of two accused persons was requisitioned by the State from the British Government who on their parts asked the State for 6.

37. *Jail.*—Appendix XIII shows the information regarding the number of persons confined in the Jail. The number of prisoners admitted in the Jail was 65 against 35 in the previous year. The daily average number of prisoners was 10·46. The food and clothing of the prisoners were properly attended to. They always maintained good health. They were given sufficient work outside besides that of making bamboo baskets. The total expenditure on Jail amounted to Rs. 712 against Rs. 609 in the previous year. The rise in the daily average number of prisoners is responsible for the increased expenditure.

38. *Registration.*—Appendix XIV shows the number and nature of documents presented for registration. Out of the total number 24 were for mortgages, 78 for sale-deeds and 19 of a miscellaneous character. Two were refused registration and I remained unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. The total number exceeded that of the last year by 20.

39. The receipts and expenditure under this head have been given in Appendix XV. It will be seen from it that the value of property covered by the documents registered during the year under report was Rs. 24900 against Rs. 36971 in the previous year, but the fees realized were more than those of the last year by Rs. 28.

40. *Municipality.*—The collectoins of house-tax, fees on marriage permits, shop-licenses, and one anna cess in the town of Jawhar are the sources of income. These collections are utilized for expenditure under this head. The street lighting, road cleaning and conservancy were the important items of the work. The work was supervised by the Karbhari.

## CHAPTER IV.

### Production and Distribution.

41. Appendix XVII gives the monthly rain-fall recorded at the Head Quarters of the 3 Mahals in the State. The following table shows the total rain-fall during the year under report as compared with that of the previous year.

| Name of station. | 1913-14. | | 1914-15. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In. | Cts. | In. | Cts. |
| 1. Jawhar .. .. | 116 | 52 | 160 | 90 |
| 2. Malwada .. | 96 | 0 | 106 | 90 |
| 3. Karadoho .. | 75 | 45 | 105 | 67 |

As compared with the other two Mahals, the rain-fall was very heavy in Jawhar. It was in fact continuous throughout the four months of the rainy season.

42. *Weather and Crops.*—The monsoon set in at the usual time and was quite suitable to sowing operations. It was very heavy in the month of July but it caused no damage whatsoever to the standing crops. The work of transplantation was very speedily done without any obstruction. The rain-fall in November caused a little damage to the stacks of grain, fodder and grass.

43. *Prices.*—Appendix XVIII shows the prices of principal food grains prevailing in March 1915 as compared with those prevailing in the same month of the previous year. In the case of Paddy, Nagli and Wari there was an increase in prices over those of the previous year.

44. *Wages and Labour.*—The rates of skilled and unskilled labour were as follows.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Skilled | .. | From As. 12 to Re. 1. |
| Unskilled | .. | From 3 to 4 Annas. |

The rates of wages of unskilled labour were for some time higher during the year under report than those of the previous year, owing simply to the metal-breaking, tree-felling etc., work going on at one and the same time.

45. *Agricultural Stock.*—Appendix XX gives the information regarding the numerical strength of this stock, which consists of cattle, carts, ploughs, etc. The cattle were in good condition throughout the year and the supply of fodder was sufficient. As the finanical circumstances allow, the State has been removing the deficiency of water supply in urgent cases. The cases of villages which are willing to contribute by way of labour are first attended to.

46. In the Ganjad Mahal one well was sunk in a village when the people rendered their services in digging it up and another sunk last year in the Karyat Haveli Mahal was taken up and completed during the year under report.

47. Cattle disease had broken out in 5 villages in the State. At Nandgam in the Karyat Haveli Mahal, the disease was of a very virulent type and it lasted for about two months. The attacks and deaths of animals were in all 609 and 504 respectively. There is no systematic way in the breeding of cattle.

48. *Trade and Manufacture.*—No trade or manufacture of any kind worth the name exists in the State.

49. *Public works.*—The details of the work carried out have ben shown in Appendix XIX. The total expenditure during the year under report was Rs. 19211 only against Rs. 42818 in the previous year. Out of the total expenditure Rs. 15531 were spent on the construction of new and repairs to old buildings. The new building is the Bungalow at Karadoho that is being built for the Raja Saheb's residence. It was commenced last year, but has not yet been completed. The total amount spent on water supply (was) Rs. 1094. This included the expenditutre on two new wells and repairs to the tank at Jawhar. A new well was sunk at Jawhar at a cost of Rs. 414 to the depth of about 42 Ft., but no water springs were noticed. Further digging up of the

well was stopped when the rains set in. As promised in the last years report the boring work done last year by means of Musto's boring plant could not be continued as at the desire of the Raja Saheb precedance was given to the work of sinking the new well referred to above.

50. In view of the financial difficulties that were likely to arise in consequence of the expected marriage of the Raja Saheb's daughter, further execution of the earth-work of the Talwada-Malwada-Road was suspended beyond 12 miles already done last year, but a contract has been given in May last to carry out the earth-work washed off by the rains, metalling and construction of dips, culverts etc., in 3 miles of the portion of the road at a cost Rs. 3,000 per mile. During this year the work of the reservoir commenced last year has been completed. Metal for the Talwada-Malwada-Road has been provided, and the work of the road for 3 miles as per the contract given has been commenced. Advances to the amount of Rs. 11,650 have been given for carrying out the works, but as the regular bills for adjustment were not received before the close of the year no expenditure on them appears in the accounts.

51. *State Forest.*—This branch was under the supervision of Mr. G. R. Samant, a retired Range Forest Officer from the British Service. His activities during the year produced no satisfactory results. He went on leave just before the end of the year.

52. The poor agriculturists in the State found to have been in the habit of cutting fresh leaves of teak trees for purposes of thrashing rice just when the early crop is ready. In doing so they used to cut even the branches of advancing trees or offshoots, thus causing damage to the proper growth. In order therefore to stop the evil a circular has been issued forbidding them to follow the long practised habit in future, but subsequently it was modified to the effect that they should take off only leaves from old and kurbad trees without the help of any instrument as scythes etc. Their co-operation was at the same time sought in securing the growth of offshoots of trees felled down by the Forest Contractors by extending to them the concessions of taking grass and fuel from forests until the shoots reach a sufficient growth.

53. In the Ganjad Mahal the difficulty, experienced by the people in pasturing their cattle by the prohibition of taking them to the Gurcharan for 3 years to enable the trees felled down to grow without evil was removed by allowing them to carry the cattle to the forests on payment of fees at one anna per cattle with the concurrence of the villagers. The fees realized thereby amounted to Rs. 250.

54. The total forest revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 75,694 as compared with Rs. 87,520 in the previous year.

55. *Forest Contracts.*—During the year under report, the sale of the coup No. 1 in each of th blocks under Dr. Gustasp's Working plan system, referred to in para 75 of the last year's report, was effected and a contract was

given for the same for the State year ending on 6 June 1915 against payment of Rs. 20,500. Bamboos in the Ganjad Mahal were also sold at the rate of Rs. 3-6 per hundred and the revenue realized therefrom amounted to Rs. 1945.

56. As hitherto followed contracts were also given for the collectoin and sale of Hirdas, Apta and Temburni leaves for bidis, Mowra fruit etc. The realiaztions from them were Rs. 9 only.

57. In the year 1913-14 the contract of felling trees in Malki and Gurcharan etc. was given to one Manilal Lakshman of Dahanu for a period of 10 years as referred to in para 72 of the last year's Adminstration Report. The work of cutting trees was going on for the last two years. During the month of February last the Raja Saheb was pleased to suspend the felling of trees and the removal of the property lying on the spot and finally cancelled the contract wholly after due enquiry as to its working. The reasons assigned by him for the cancellation of the same are specified below.

As soon as it was observed that the Contractor paid no attention to the working of his contract and carried it on just as he pleased, special enquiry was made through the State officials. From their reports it was found that the work was done quite against the 3 conditions laid down in the Kabulayat. From the number of carts of timber, fuel and coal taken away by the contractor it was evident that he made an abnormal profit of about 3 lacs of rupees. When the Raja Saheb learned this he found that the forests were given to him without having a proper estimate made of the value by Rao Bahadur A. B. Desai upon whose advice he had depended in sanctioning the sale. The contract has thereupon been cancelled by the Raja Saheb to prevent further injury from an agricultural point of view.

58. *Fire-tracing.*—During the year under report Rs. 291 were paid to the British Government for the work of fire tracing done by the Forest Department as a moiety of the charges incurred by them as settled in 1909-10... The area burnt by fire was 1167 acres against 250 in the prevuios year and the damage done thereby amounted to Rs. 259. The large difference in the area is due to the fact that the acreage burnt last year included only the fires in the forests proper and not in Malki lands.

59. *Excise Revenue.*—This includes realizations from the sale of country liquor, opium, Bhang and Ganja etc. The income under each of the heads and the number of shops existing in the State have been shown in Appendix XXI.

60. The term of the lease for ten years of the Abkari management of the State farmed out to the British Government expired on 31st July 1914 and a requisition was sent by the Raja Saheb to Government for extending the term for a further period of 10 years on an increased annual payment of Rs. 50,000 but the decision of Government was not in hand before the end of the year. The State therefore was not able to secure any income from country liquor during the year under report. The question has been decided

by Government during the current year and Government were pleased to increase the annual grant from Rs. 32,000 to Rs. 47,400. The necessary agreement will be executed shortly during the current year.

61. The Bhang and Ganja has also been farmed out to the British Government for a term of 5 years for an annual payment of Rs. 506–4–0. The term ends on 31st March 1916.

62. The Mhowra flowers were not purchased during the year. An attempt was made, but the flowers could not be secured as the crop was very poor.

63. *Post and Telegraph offices.*—The Post Office has been in a building provided by the State free of any rent. The telegraph Office is also in the same building, as it is attached to the Post Office. This has been found by the people to be of much use, as the railway communication is at a great distance from Jawhar.

64. *Condition of the People.*—The population of the State consists chiefly of low class ignorant and illiterate cultivators and labourers who are anxious only to eke out a bare subsistence. They are very passionately addicted to drinking and are apt to soon fall an easy prey to the tricks of the Sawkars, who are always watchful of an opportunity to entrap them into indebtedness and ultimately to deprive them of what small pieces of land they hold.

65. These people are generally Thakurs, Kolis, Warlis, etc. They live in small villages scattered over the hilly tracts of the State. To ameliorate their condition, the spread of education is highly essential, but it is very difficult to accomplish the object since they do not yet realise the benefits arising therefrom. Free and constant intercourse with them of high class literate persons and State Officials, will gradually produce the desired effect. The State has therefore continued its efforts to open out village schools at convenient centres and to induce these ignorant people to cast off their old notions. To gain the object in view the Revenue Officers have been directed to pay special attention to remonstrating with these people on the subject on their tour within their jurisdiction. It must however be remarked to the credit of the poor ryots that they are an innocent and law-abiding people. During the year under report they had ample work of stone-breaking, tree-felling, etc., of road and forest contractors to obtain their daily wages. Most of these people in the Karyat Haveli Mahal still hold lands in their possession.

66. It is only in the Ganjad Mahal, which is nearest to the Dahanu Railway Station, and in a few villages in the Malwada Mahal that the high class literate residents are to be found and there the lands of most of the poor people have gone into the hands of Sawkars, from Dahanu and Savte. In the latter Mahal which is an important portion of the State in point of agriculture the sales of land in the possession of the poor population are progressing.

## CHAPTER V.

### Revenue and Finance.

67. Appendix XXII shows the figures of income and expenditure during the year under report under the several heads of revenue and expenditure as compared with those of the previous year. The figures of net increase and decrease under them also appear therein.

68. The gross revenue of the State amounted to Rs. 250,432 and the gross expenditure to Rs.270,594 as compared with Rs.265,666 and Rs.262, 196 respectively in the previous year. It can be seen from these figures that there is a net decrease of Rs. 15,234 in receipts and a net increase of Rs. 8,398 in expenditure. The principal causes of increase and decrease under the several heads of revenue and expenditure have been explained below.

### Receipts.

69. *Increase :—*

(1). Of all heads of revenue there is an increase of Rs. 129 only under the head "Sayar Revenue." This is due to fluctuations in realizations under the minor taxes of which the head is formed.

(2). *Debt, Deposits and Advances.*—The net increase of Rs. 31,097 is due to the credit of the amount received from the Rani Saheb's Khangi and the sum withdrawn out of the deposits in the National Bank at Bombay for expenses chiefly in connection with the marriage ceremony of the Raja Saheb's daughter and the Bungalow at Karadoho. The necessity for having the money was caused by the non-receipt of the Abkari revenue during the year.

70. *Decrease.*—Under almost all the heads there is a decrease in the amount of receipts. It is separately explained below under each of the heads.

(1) *Land Revenue.*—The decrease of Rs. 1,154 is due to the fact that the last year's realizations included the large amount of arrears of past years.

(2) *Opium, Bhang and Ganja.*—The falling off of Rs. 456 in the income is attributed to the fact that the annual assigned revenue for the farm Bhang and Ganja was not drawn from the British Government.

(3) *Abkari.*—The decrease of Rs. 28,545 is explained by the fact that the stipulated annual payment for the farm could not be taken from the British Government owing to the fact that the term of ten years of lease with them had expired on 31st July 1914, and that the orders for its renewal for a further period of 10 years were not to hand.

(4) *Forests.*—The decrease of Rs. 11,826 is assigned to the fact that the previous year's revenue included chiefly a part of the amount of contract for the felling of trees in two villages in the Ganjad and two in the Malwada Mahals.

(5) *Judicial, Interest.*—The decrease under these two heads being small calls for no remarks.

(6) *Municipality.*—The fall of Rs. 144 is due to the fact that the income under the head as defined in para 40 being sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses there was no necessity of giving an additional grant as was done last year for special repairs to lamp-posts and purchase of new lanterns.

(7). *Miscellaneous.*—The reduction of Rs. 1,162 is due to items under it being fluctuating.

EXPENDITURE.

71. *Increase :—*

(1) *Police Establishment.*—The increase of Rs. 225 under this head is due to Jawhar Sub-Inspector's post which was vacant last year, having been filled up during the year under report.

(2). *Agricultural Department.*—The expenditure of Rs. 58 under this head is the cost of the San seed and Ground-nut purchased from the Agricultural Department for distribution amongst the agriculturists as an experimental measure.

(3) *Medical and Vaccination.*—These heads show an increase of Rs. 248 in all. It is attributed to the extra supply of medicines and instruments for the Kudan Dispensary.

(4) *Jail.*—The increase in the daily average number of the prisoners is responsible for the rise of Rs. 103.

(5) *Paga and Ratkkhana.*—The excess of Rs. 2,020 is the result of purchase of 4 horses and special repairs to State carriages.

(6) *Devasthan and Dharmadaya.*—The increase of Rs. 813 is nearly the difference between the total of the charges on account of special repairs to temples and contribution paid to the Indian Imperial Relief Fund incurred during the year and those incurred last year of Shankaracharya's visit.

(7) *Nemnuk.*—The excess of Rs. 231 under this head refers to the payment of arrears of the previous year.

(8) *Pension.*—The grant of charitable allowance to the family of a State servant and of pension to an inferior servant are the causes for the excess expenditure of Rs. 110 under this head.

(9). *Marriage Expenses.*—This is a new head opened during the year under report. The expenses incurred in connection with the

performance of the marriage ceremony of the Raja Saheb's daughter are only included in it.

(10). *Stock.*—The net increase of Rs. 1,158 is due to the pots, lamps, etc., purchased in connection with the marriage ceremony.

(11). *Debt, Deposits and Advances.*—The expenditure shows a net increase of Rs. 15,572. It is attributed chiefly to the reasons put down for the increase under this head.

72. *Decrease :—*

(1) *Revenue Establishment.*—There is a net decrease of Rs. 5,556 under this head. This is nearly the difference between the amount paid last year to Rao Bahadur Desai and the increased expenditure on Revision Survey incurred during the year under report.

(2). *Forest Establishment.*—During the year under report the expenditure on Demarcation was heavier and a sum of Rs. 300 was paid to Dr. Gustasp for the work done by him some years ago but as the sum of Rs. 3,285 paid to Mr. F. R. Desai, Adviser in Forest matters, was included in the last year's expenditure, there has been a falling off of Rs. 1,826.

(3) *Public Works.*—The charges on these works show a decrease of Rs. 23,607. This is mainly due to the reduction during the year of expenditure on the Raja Saheb's Bungalow at Karadoho on the Talwada-Malwada Road and on the purchase of Boring Machine as compared with that of the previous year.

(4) *Judicial.*—The expenditure under this head is less than that of the previous year by Rs. 2,330. It is explained by the fact that the last year's charges included the amount spent on Tarapore Case.

(5) *Municipality.*—This shows a decrease of Rs. 144 in as much as the figure for the last year included the sum expended on repairs to lamp-posts, etc.

(6) *Contingencies.*—The falling off of Rs. 511 is due to there being no expenditure on printing forms and Forest Pass Books, etc.

(7). *Khangi.*—The Swari expenses were less than that of the last year by Rs. 13,600, but the increased expenditure on other sub-heads in connection with marriage of the Raja Saheb's daughter brings the charges to the net decrease of Rs. 7,386.

(8). *Transport and Conveyance Charges.*—The falling off of Rs. 862 is explained by the fact that the last year's expenditure incuded the payement of bills for the year previous to it.

(9). *Miscellaneous.*—The charges for the last year included the amount of land Revenue remissions. During the year under report this amount was very small and hence the decrease of Rs. 274.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Medical Relief and Vital Statistics.

73. *Dispensaries.*—In this State there are two dispensaries.

(1) Patangshah Dispensary, at Jawhar.

(2) Krishnashah Dispensary, at Kudan.

74. *Patangshah Dispensary.*—During the year under report Dr. Madkekar, L. M. & S., Chief Medical Officer continued to hold charge of the Dispensary. In this dispensary 4726 patients were treated during the year against 4752 in the previous year. The in-patients kept in it were 26 against 7 in the previous year. They were kept in the separate ward close to the main building. None of these patients were discharged unless properly cured Malaria, worms, skin diseases and diseases of the digestive system are generally the prevailing ones in the State. The daily average attendance of the patients was 28. The number of operations performed by the Medical Officer was 45 and post-mortem examinations were made in 2 cases only.

75. *Krishnashah Dispensary.*—This dispensary is located at Kudan, a large village in the centre of the Malwada Mahal. Throughout the year under report it was in charge of the same Medical Assistant who worked last year. A State building assigned for the Police Post removed from Kudan some years ago, has been used now for the dispensary. Necessary alterations to the building providing quarters for the Medical Assistant have already been made. The dispensary has been provided with an adequate supply of medicines, furniture, etc. The Medical Assistant works under the supervision of the Chief Medical Officer in charge of the dispensary at Jawhar. The number of patients treated at the dispensary during the year under report was 786 against 770 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 6·1. He has performed 23 minor operations. His work as a Medical man was satisfactory. People of many surrounding villages take advantage of the dispensary.

76. For the Ganjad Mahal which is far away from the above two dispensaries, no separate dispensary can be established in consideration of the small number of villages in it. Special arrangement has however been made for distribution of ordinary medicines to the poor people free of cost by keeping a sufficient stock in charge of the Mahalkari, specially during the Malarial season. The well-to-do people can possibly get the medical help from Dahanu which is close to the Mahal.

77. *Vaccination.*—This work is done by the Vaccinator engaged by the State. His work is annually examined by the British Vaccination Inspector. During the year under report the number of vaccinations and re-vaccinations performed by him was 1844 and 55 against 1855 and 235 respectively of the previous year. The State pays an annual contribution of Rs. 60 to the British Government for the cost of lymph supplied to the vaccinator and in addition

to it the same amount on account of supervision charges. There were no complaints against the vaccinator. The total expenditure on this account including the contributions referred to above was Rs. 512 or the same as last year.

78. *Small-pox.*—During the year under report this epidemic had broken out in 17 villages of the State. The vaccination work was carried out in some of these villages without any opposition from the villagers. It produced a satisfactory result in checking further progress of the epidemic. The total number of cases reported was 85 of which 7 were fatal.

79. *Cholera.*—During the year under report this epidemic appeared in one village of the State. It lasted for about a month. There were only 17 cases and 5 deaths.

80. *Vital Statistics.*—The information regarding births and deaths has been embodied in Appendix XXIV, from which it will be seen that the births and deaths during the year were 2168 and 1292 respectively. These figures as compared with those of the past year show no appreciable rise or fall in the ratio per 1,000 of the population.

81. *Veterinary Assistance.*—The State has engaged no Veterinary Assistant. The diseases of animals are treated with local medicines. Any diseased horses in the Paga or Rathkhana are kept separate from healthy ones.

## CHAPTER VII.

### EDUCATION.

82. *Schools and Pupils.*—The particulars as to the number of schools, the pupils attending them and the daily average attendance, can be seen from Appendix XXV. During the year under report there existed 19 schools in all as follows :—

1 Urdu School.

1 Depressed Classes.

1 Girl School.

1 Sanskrit Pathshala.

15 Marathi Schools.

Of these the first 4 and 1 Marathi school are at the capital town of Jawhar, 5 in the other part of the Karyat Haveli Mahal, 8 in the Malwada Mahal and 1 in the Ganjad Mahal. One more school has been added to the number existing last year in the Karyat Haveli Mahal. The total number of boys on the roll and the daily average attendance in these schools rose from 681 to 692 and 465 to 505 respectively.

83. In all these schools education is given free and assistance rendered to the poor people by providing the boys with slates, books and clothing etc. with a view to induce the people to send their boys to schools. But although

in spite of this the State does not yet meet with satisfactory results it has been persisting in its efforts towards the desired object of giving education to the young generation.

84. During the year under report the State spent Rs. 228 in giving Scholarships. One of the boys who was sent to the Male Training College Poona passed the 2nd year's examination and on his return he has been employed as a teacher in the Marathi School at Jawhar. Scholarships have been given in small sums to 3 boys of the bacwkard classes in the Marathi School at Jawhar and to two of Rs. 10 each to prosecute English studies outside the State. A sum of Rs. 151 was spent in giving prizes in books and clothing to all students who passed their annual examination.

85. *Krishna Vidyalaya.*—This is the largest and principal school in the State where the Vernacular course is completely taught. The School building of the State although extensive is now fully occupied and great want of more accommodation is lately felt owing to the gradual increase in the number of attendance. Steps will be taken to carry out necessary addition to the building during the current year. The number of boys in the School has risen from 175 to 182. During the year under report 7 boys were sent for the Vernacular School Final Examination of whom 5 came out successful. Out of these boys, 3 have been engaged in the Service of the State. Arrangements made last year to teach English also upto the third standard have been continued during the year but owing to want of sufficient number of English knowing teachers the progress is very low. The State cannot take up for the present the question of opening a separate English School until it is fully satisfied that there is a sufficient number of boys who can possibly attend the School.

86. *Gymnasium.*—This institution is attended by 28 boys from the Marathi School. It is under the direct supervision of Shrimant Martandrao, brother of the Raja Saheb, who takes great interest in physical education.

87. *Radha Vidyalaya.*—This is the only Girl School in the State located at Jawhar in a State building. The girls of all classes, higher as well as lower, including Warlis and Kolis attend this School. There are 40 girls on the roll. Education is given upto the 5th standard. During the year under report an additional teacher, a tailor, has been engaged. He has been made to teach the infant class and to give lessons in sewing to others. The Deputy Educational Inspector has seen the sewing work done by the girls when he inspected the School in February last.

88. *School for Depressed Classes.*—This School was opened at Jawhar about two years ago. The boys of Mahars, Chambars, Kathodis, etc., attend this School. Some girls also take advantage of it. There are 27 boys and 2 girls on the roll.

89. *Other Schools at Jawhar.*—There is one Sanskrit and one Urdu School at Jawhar. The Sanskrit School is held only for two hours in the morning with a view to enable the boys in the Marathi School to attend it regularly. The two Schools are attended by 23 and 8 pupils respectively. Kuran has

been permitted to be taught in the Urdu School to meet the wishes expressed last year by the Mohomedan residents, but even in spite of that the number has much gone down. On an interview with them it was noticed that there are no boys of sufficient age in the town who can safely attend the School.

90. Besides the above schools there are 14 others in different villages in all the three Mahals of the State. One of these was opened newly during the year under report. Almost all these schools were inspected by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, who has embodied the results of his examination in the annual report sent by him. It will be seen from it that almost all the schools had worked satisfactorily. The unpassed teachers are being removed on suitable opportunities as suggested by that officer. Mr. Gangal the State School Inspector takes great pains in supervising the work of teachers.

91. The number of pupils on the roll in some schools has gone down in spite of the exertions taken by teachers. This shows that the poor and illiterate people of the State have no zeal and desire for getting their children educated. The attention of the revenue officers has been drawn to this and they have been directed to induce the people frequently on their tour in the Mahals to accede to the wishes of the Durbar as regards the spread of education.

---

## CHAPTER VIII.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

92. *Reward for killing wild animals.*—During the year under report the animals killed were 2 panthers and 35 snakes. There was a large number of deaths from snake-bites during this year. The sum expended on paying rewards was Rs. 8-5-0.

93. *State Records.*—There is one Central Record Room at Jawhar in which all the records including those of the Mahals for more than one year old are kept. The accummulated records having been destroyed last year, there is now sufficient space in the Room for keeping the new records. All A or preserved records are kept in good condition.

94. *Litho Press.*—Most of the printing work of forms, notifications, etc., of a miscellaneous nature is done in this Press. The total expenditure incurred during the year on the maintenance of the Press was Rs. 152.

95. *Library.*—This Library is solely maintained at the expense of the State. It is located in the front part of a building in the town. Its situation is most convenient for the people desirous of taking advantage of it. It has been supplied with a fairly large number of books. Newspapers and magazines, which are unobjectionable, have only been subscribed. The Library has been registered during the year under report under orders of Government, and a committee of 5 members with a chairman at their head has been appointed to supervise the work. The Library is now supplied by Government

with important Press Notes, Orders of Government, Annual Reports, Government Gazette, etc., free of any cost. The people in the town have been taking advantage of the Library, its situation being in the heart of the town.

96. Gun licenses in the State with the guns and swords in the possession of the holders were carefully inspected and wherever found necessary the licenses were cancelled and guns forfeited. The State has for some years past suspended the sale of gun-powder to the holders of licenses.

97. The system of taking thumb impressions of illiterate persons introduced last year has been found to work well during the year under report.

98. To improve the state of trees, tahal-cutting in a systematic way, as is done in the British Territory is the only essential way. To impress the same on the minds of the agriculturists demonstrations on the spots by Revenue and Forest Officers were made from time to time at the proper season. This has led to some improvement in the Ganjad and Malwada Mahals where the people are more intelligent and can have an easy look at the cutting work done in the British Talukas adjoining the Mahals to enable them to follow the way, but in the Karyat Haveli Mahal there is very little improvement.

99. During the year under report the Karbhari paid visits to some of the villages in the 3 Mahals of the State and examined the village officers' accounts, receipt books, birth and death and vaccination registers, gun-licenses, etc., and by enquiries made on the spot obtained knowledge as to the people's condition and requirements. He noticed in some cases that the intelligent Sawkars have deprived the poor people of their holdings. Their wants being very few they are always contented. They were advised to send their children to school to give them primary education. In some cases the scarcity of water-supply was noticed and assurances were given to the villagers that their grievances in this respect will be removed provided they offered to contribute by way of labour. A well was in this way constructed at Sogva in the Ganjad Mahal.

100. Shortly after the close of the year a prisoner undergoing a sentence of imprisonment in the State prison for dacoities committed by him ran away with a sword at night. Enquiry was instituted at once and immediate steps were taken to arrest him but he has not yet been found.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR,
31*st August*, 1915.

# APPENDICES.

# APPENDIX I.

NAMES of High Officials in the Jawhar State showing changes in personnel during the year 1914-15.

| Name of Officer. | Appointment. | Period. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | From | To | |
| R. N. Mohorikar ... | Karbhari ... | 7th June 1914. | 7th June 1915. | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX II.

## LIST of laws in force in the Jawhar State.

| DESCRIPTION. | Whether adopted from British Indian Acts. | Introduced during the year under report. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Indian Penal Code, Act XLV. of 1860. | Yes. | | |
| The Court Fees Act, VII of 1870. | Do. | | |
| The Contract Act, IX of 1872. | Do. | | |
| The Evidence Act, I of 1862... | Do. | | |
| The Forest Act, VII of 1876 ... | Do. | | |
| The Abkari Act, V of 1878 ... | Do. | | |
| The Criminal Procedure Code, Act V of 1898. | Do. | | |
| The Civil Procedure Code, Act V of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The Land Revenue Code, Act, V of 1879. | Do. | | |
| The Mamlatdar's Courts Act, II of 1906 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| The Limitation Act, IX of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The District Police Act, IV of 1890 (Bombay). | Do. | | These Acts are made applicable with certain reservations. Wherever amended they are operative in their finally amended form. |
| The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871. | Do. | | |
| The Stamp Act, II of 1899 ... | Do. | | |
| The Transfer of Property Act, IV of 1880. | Do. | | |
| The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878. | Do. | | |
| The Expolsive Substances Act, VI of 1908. | Do. | | |
| The Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code as it stands in Act, IV of 1898. | Do. | | |
| The Deccan Agriculturists' Relief Act, XVII of 1879. | Do. | | |
| The Record of Rights Act, IV of 1903 (Bombay). | Do. | | |
| The Registration Act, III of 1877. | Do. | | |
| The Specific Relief Act, I of 1877. | Do. | | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX III.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Jawhar State for the year 1914-15.

| ARM OF SERVICE. | NUMBER OF FIGHTING OFFICERS AND MEN. | | | | | | DETAILS OF FORCE AT THE END OF THE CURRENT YEAR. | | | | | | Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | At the end of last year. | Recruited this year. | Casualties. | | | At the end of the current year. | Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries. | Number of guns. | European Commissioned Officers. | Native Commissioned Officers. | Non-Commissioned Officers. | Fighting Men. | | |
| | | | Died. | Invalided. | Discharged, deserted, etc. | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| Cavalry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | There is no Military Force in the State. |
| Sappers ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Artillery ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Infantry ... ... ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imperial Service Troops. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st August*, 1915.

## APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Jawhar State for the year 1914-1915.

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFICE. | Number. | Pay of grade. | Total cost. | Punishments. | | | Rewards. | | Education. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Dismissed. | Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally. | Punished judicially. | By promotion. | By money | Number able to read and write. | Number under instruction. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | | | | | | | | |
| Police Inspector ... ... ... | 1 | 30 | 360 | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ..... | |
| Police Sub-Inspector... ... ... | 2 | 20 | 480 | ..... | ..... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ..... | |
| Head Constables... ... ... ... | 10 | 9–12 | 1,188 | ..... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 6 | ..... | |
| Constables... ... ... ... ... | 48 | 6–8½ | 4,350 | 3 | 12 | ... | 4 | ... | 16 | 11 | |
| | 61 | ... | 6,378 | 3 | 15 | ... | 7 | ... | 25 | 11 | |

JAWHAR,
31st *August*, 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX V.

## STATEMENT showing the working of the Police in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| STATE. | NUMBER OF OFFENCES. | | NUMBER OF ACCUSED ARRESTED. | | NUMBER OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL. | | NUMBER OF ACCUSED CONVICTED. | | NUMBER OF ACCUSED ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED. | | PERCENTAGE OF CONVICTIONS (COLUMNS 4 AND 5). | | PERCENTAGE CONVICTED OF ACCUSED SENT FOR TRIAL. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| Jawhar .. | 32 | 31 | 26 | 34 | 26 | 34 | 15 | 18 | 10 | 3 | 57.18 | 52.94 | 57.18 | 52.94 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August*, 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT showing the value of property stolen and amount of Recoveries in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| STATE. | AMOUNT STOLEN. | | AMOUNT RECOVERED. | | PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERIES OF PROPERTY STOLEN. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | | | |
| Jawhar ... ... ... ... ... ... | 465-10-9 | 245-13-0 | 94-8-0 | 133-1-0 | 20.18 | 54.06 | |

JAWHAR, 31st *August*, 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKUR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCES. | NO. OF OFFENCES. | | | No. of cases disposed of during the year. | No. of cases undisposed of during the year. | No. of persons apprehended. | No. of persons convicted. | NO. OF PERSONS SENTENCED. | | | | | | | No. of persons acquitted or discharged | No. of persons confined being insane. | No. of persons died during or before trial. | TERM OF IMPRISONMENT. | | | | | | | | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Balance from past year. | Committed during the present year. | Total. | | | | | Imprisonment, Simple. | Imprisonment, Rigorous. | Imprisonment and fine. Simple. | Imprisonment and fine. Rigorous. | Fine only. | Whipping. | Total. | | | | Under one month. | From 1 to 2 months. | From 2 to 3 months. | From 3 to 6 months. | From 6 to 12 months. | From 1 to 2 years. | From 2 to 3 years. | From 3 to 5 years. | Above 5 years. | Transportation. | Capital punishment. | Awaiting trial. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |
| False charge of offence ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Abetting the commission of suicide ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | |
| Attempt to commit suicide ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Voluntarily causing hurt ... ... | 2 | 24 | 26 | 24 | 2 | 43 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 37 | .... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Voluntarily causing grievous hurt ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Voluntarily causing grievous hurt by dangerous weapons. | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Voluntarily causing hurt to extort confession. | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | |
| Assault of criminal force ... ... | ... | 11 | 11 | 10 | 1 | 13 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | .. | 3 | 10 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Kidnapping ... ... ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Theft ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 10 | 10 | 9 | 1 | 17 | 6 | ... | 3 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 6 | 11 | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | | .. |
| Theft in a building ... ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Extortion ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| Dacoity ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| Dishonest misappropriation of moveable property. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust by a clerk or servant. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal breach of trust by public servant. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | .... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cheating and thereby dishonestly inducing delivery of property. | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| Mischief ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 3 | 3 | 3 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... |
| Mischief by killing an animal ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Criminal trespass ... ... ... | ... | 8 | 8 | 8 | ... | 10 | 2 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| House trespass ... ... ... ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Enticing a married woman ... ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Insult ... ... ... ... ... | ... | 12 | 12 | 12 | | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | .... | .... |
| Criminal intimidation ... ... ... | 2 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | 15 | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | .... | ... | ... | .... | 1 |
| Appearing in a public place in a state of intoxication. | ... | 1 | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | .. | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .... | ... |
| Offences against Abkari Act ... ... | ... | 50 | 50 | 50 | ... | 57 | 57 | ... | 8 | .... | 39 | 10 | ... | 57 | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 31 | 3 | ... | ... | .... | ... | .... | ... | ... | .... | .... |
| Offences against Cattle trespass Act. | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 9 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | .. | .... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .... | 1 |
| Offences against Arms Act. ... ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | .... | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | .. | .... | ... | .... | .... | ... | .... | .... |
| | 8 | 152 | 160 | 149 | 11 | 234 | 93 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 48 | 28 | .. | 93 | 130 | ... | .. | 39 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 1 | .... | ... | .... | ... | ... | ... | 11 |



JAWHAR 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **VIII.**

STATEMENT showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| NAME OF COURT. | Number of offences reported during the year. | | Number of persons dealt with. | | | | | | | | Persons disposed of. | | | | | Persons remaining at the end of year. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Remaining at the end of last year. | Brought to trial in 1914-15. | | | | | Total. | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | | Arrested by Police. | Upon Warrant. | On Summons. | Voluntary. | Arrested in presence of Magistrate. | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | Discharged without trial. | Acquitted. | Convicted. | Committed or referred. | Died, escaped, or transferred. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Chief Court .. .. .. .. | 1 | 4 | .. | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 4 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | |
| District Magistrate.. .. .. | 28 | 51 | 2 | 33 | 15 | 14 | 10 | .. | 47 | 70 † (4) | .. | 39 | 25 | (4) | .. | 6 | † Not to be included in the total. |
| First Class Magistrate .. .. | .. | 40 | .. | 33 | 4 | 10 | 1 | .. | .. | 48 | .. | 19 | 29 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Second Class Magistrate, K. M. .. | 42 | 20 | .. | 26 | .. | .. | 9 | .. | 57 | 35 | .. | 3 | 32 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Third Class Magistrate, K. H. M.. | 22 | 38 | 9 | .. | .. | 59 | .. | .. | 39 | 68 | .. | 61 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | |
| Second Class Magistrate, M. M. .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 14 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | |
| Third Class Magistrate .. .. Ganjad, M... | 14 | 3 | 2 | .. | .. | 7 | .. | .. | 30 | 9 | .. | 7 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | |
| Total .. | 107 | 156 | 13 | 96 | 19 | 90 | 20 | .. | 189 | 234 | .. | 130 | 93 | 4 | .. | 11 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT showing the results of Appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| TRIBUNALS. | Number of applications. | Number of Persons and Cases. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Applications rejected. | | Sentences. | | | | | | Proceedings quashed. | | Referred. | | Further enquiry, etc., ordered. | | Pending. | | REMARKS. | |
| | | | | Confirmed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | | |
| Cheif Court ... ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| District Magistrate... ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | | |
| | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX X.

## Civil Work.—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| Tribunal. | Opening balance. | | Filed during the year, received by transfer or on demand. | | Total. | | Disposed of during the year. | | Closing balance. | | Suits filed during present year. | | | | | | | | | | Suits disposed of during present year. | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14 | Present year 1914-15. | Value. | Suits *re* landed property. | Suits for money transaction. | Suits for other rights. | Number of suits under Rs. 100. | Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500. | Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000. | Number of suits above Rs. 5,000 | | *Ex parte.* | Admitted and compromised. | Struck off the file. | Otherwise disposed of. | Value. | Average duration. | |
| Sar-Nyayadhish. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 5329 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | | .. | 2 | .. | .. | 3754 | .. | |
| Nyayadhish .. | 42 | 38 | 37 | 53 | 79 | 91 | 41 | 71 | 38 | 20 | 4034 | 6 | 46 | 1 | 40 | 12 | 1 | .. | .. | | 1 | 5 | 3 | 62 | 6570 | .. | |
| Total.. | 43 | 39 | 40 | 56 | 83 | 95 | 44 | 73 | 39 | 22 | 9363 | 6 | 49 | 1 | 40 | 12 | 1 | 3 | ... | | 1 | 7 | 3 | 62 | 10324 | .. | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK.—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees in the Jawhar State during the year 1914-1915.

| TRIBUNAL. | OPENING BALANCE. | | Value of Opening Balance for present year. | APPLICATIONS BROUGHT TO THE REGISTER. | | | TOTAL. | | | DISPOSED OF. | | | CLOSING BALANCE. | | | NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS PENDING DISPOSAL AT THE CLOSE OF. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Past year. | Present year. | | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Past year. | Present year. | Value for present year. | Below 6 months. | Below 12 months. | Above 12 months. | |
| | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | Rs. | | | | |
| Sar-Nyayadhish. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Nyayadhish ... | 19 | 32 | 4,611 | 34 | 24 | 4,733 | 53 | 56 | 9,344 | 21 | 31 | 5,711 | 32 | 25 | 3,633 | ... | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 19 | 32 | 4,611 | 34 | 24 | 4,733 | 53 | 56 | 9,344 | 21 | 31 | 5,711 | 32 | 25 | 3,633 | ... | ... | ... | |



JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari. Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XII.

## CIVIL WORK.—Number and Results of Appeals in Civil Suits in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| TRIBUNAL. | Opening balance. | | Filed during. | | Total. | | Disposed of during. | | Closing balance. | | Value of appeals filed during. | | How Disposed of. | | | | | | | | | | Average duration. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Decisions confirmed. | | Decisions reversed. | | Decisions amended. | | Cases remanded for retrial. | | Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of. | | | |
| | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. |
| Chief Court .. | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 6 | .. | 1 | 5 | 5 | 2359 | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Sar-Nyayadhish .. | 3 | 1 | .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | 11 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total ... | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 2359 | 17 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

# APPENDIX **XIII.**

STATEMENT showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| Station. | Number of prisons. | Number of Prisoners. | | | | Daily Average. | | Number of prisioners remaining at the end of the year. | Total cost of jail and prisoners. | Average period of accused under trial. | Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Remaining from last year. | Admitted during the year. | Total. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | Past year. 1913-14. | Present year. 1914-15. | | | | |
| Jawhar ... | 1 | 9 | 65 | 43 | 74 | 8 | 10.46 | 6 | 712 | ..... | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhar, Jawhar State.*

## **Appendix XIV**.—Registration of Documents in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| Name of State. | Documents presented for Registration. | | Nature of Documents Presented. | | | | | | | | | | Documents Registered. | | Value of Documents Registered. | | Documents of which registry has been refused. | | Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Mortgages. | | Sale deeds. | | Wills. | | Money bonds. | | Miscellaneous. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Pastyear 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14 | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | Past year 1913-14. | Present year 1914-15. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| Jawhar ... | 104 | 124 | 23 | 24 | 66 | 78 | ... | 1 | 4 | 5 | 11 | 13 | 104 | 121 | 36,972 | 24,900 | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX XV.

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE on account of Registration in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| DESCRIPTION. | Past year, 1913-14. | | | Present year, 1914-15. | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | Number of deeds. | Value of property. | Fees realised. | |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Mortgages .. .. .. .. .. | 23 | 5,904 0 0 | 34 0 0 | 24 | 4,783 12 0 | 51 6 0 | |
| Sale-deeds .. .. .. .. .. | 66 | 29,203 5 1 | 93 4 0 | 78 | 18,184 0 0 | 95 13 0 | |
| Wills .. .. .. .. .. .. | .. | .... | .... | 1 | .... | 2 6 0 | |
| Money-bonds .. .. .. .. .. | 4 | 401 0 0 | 2 8 0 | 5 | 190 0 0 | 3 3 6 | |
| Miscellaneous.. .. .. .. .. | 11 | 1,463 4 0 | 11 8 0 | 13 | 1,742 4 6 | 16 10 0 | |
| Total .. | 104 | 36,971 9 1 | 141 4 0 | 121 | 24,900 0 6 | 169 6 6 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XVI.

## RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURE of the Municipalities in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| NAME. | Opening balance on 8th June. | Receipts during the year. | | Total in current year. | Expenditure during the year. | | Balance on the 7th June. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past. 1913-14 | Present. 1914-15. | | Past. 1913-14 | Present. 1914-15. | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| Jawhar ... ... | ..... | 1,240 7 11 | 1,096 12 3 | 1,096 12 3 | 1,240 7 11 | 1,096 12 3 | ..... | The Municipal year in the Jawhar state opens and closes with the official year. |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XVII.**

STATEMENT of Rainfall in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| STATION. | June 1914. | July 1914. | August 1914. | September 1914. | October 1914. | November 1914. | December 1914. | January 1915. | February 1915. | March 1915. | April 1915. | May 1915. | Total. | Total of past year. | Average of past 5 years. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Jawhar .. .. .. | 21 76 | 79 71 | 26 50 | 30 15 | 0 5 | 1 40 | .. | 0 3 | 0 55 | .. | 0 23 | 0 62 | 160 90 | 116 52 | 111 2 | |
| Malwada .. .. .. | 19 57 | 52 80 | 16 37 | 17 60 | 0 2 | 0 11 | .. | .. | 0 35 | 0 1 | 0 2 | 0 5 | 106 90 | 96 0 | 89 27 | |
| Karadoho .. ... .. | 23 50 | 46 52 | 17 32 | 17 28 | .. | 0 21 | .. | 6 18 | 0 23 | .. | .. | 0 43 | 105 67 | 75 14 | 78 74 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT as to PRICES of Staple Food-grains in the Jawhar State, in the year 1914-15.

| ARTICLES | Rate per Rupee in seers each equal to 90 Tolas. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | During March 1914. | During March 1915. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Paddy ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17 | 22 | |
| Nagli ... ... ... ... ... ... | 17 | 23 | |
| Warai ... ... ... ... ... ... | 16 | 22 | |
| Tur ... ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 9¾ | |
| Udid ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 12 | |
| Khureani ... ... ... ... ... ... | 8½ | 11 | |
| Sweet-oil ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 | 2¼ | A Seer in these cases is equal to 80 Tolas. |
| Ghee ... ... ... ... ... ... | ¾ | ¾ | |

JAWHAR, 31st *August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX **XIX.**

EXPENDITURE on Public Works in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| Description of Work. | Original. | Repairs. | Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1. *Water Supply.* | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| Repairs to old wells and construction of new wells. | 782 10 6 | 311 13 0 | 1,094 7 6 | |
| 2. *Communication.* | | | | |
| Repairs to the new Road from Talwada to Malwada and Jawhar-Talawali and Jawhar Kelghar Roads. | ..... | 2,131 10 0 | 2,131 10 0 | |
| 3. *Buildings.* | | | | |
| The new Bungalow for the Rajasaheb's residence at Karadoho. | 14,983 13 1 | ..... | 14,983 13 1 | |
| Repairs to old buildings. | ..... | 363 11 0 | 363 11 0 | |
| Maintenance of bungalows. | ..... | 183 7 3 | 183 7 3 | |
| Salaries of servants. | ..... | 454 2 0 | 454 2 0 | |
| Total... | 15,766 7 7 | 3,444 11 3 | 19,211 2 10 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st. August,* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar, State.*

# APPENDIX XX.

## AGRICULTURAL STOCK in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| DISTRICT. | Year. | Horses and Cattle. | | | | | | | | | Ploughs. | | Carts. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bullocks. | Cows. | Buffaloes. Male. | Buffaloes. Female. | Horses. | Mares. | Colts and fillies. | Camels. | Sheep and goats. | With two bullocks. | With four bullocks. | Riding. | Load carrying. | |
| Jawhar ... ... | 1914-15 | 9,374 | 9,403 | 1,825 | 1,151 | 89 | 27 | ... | ... | 5,892 | 5,905 | ... | 148 | 822 | |

JAWHAR,
31st *August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX **XXI.**

STATEMENT showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

| NAME OF STATE. | Country Spirit. | | Opium. | | Ganja. | | Toddy. | | Total. | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | Number of shops. | Revenue. | |
| Jawhar .. .. | 14 | 63,685 | 1 | 110 | 1 | 390 | 13 | 2,670 | 29 | 66,855 | |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX

## Receipts and Expenditure of the

Receipts.

| No. | Items. | 1913-14. | 1914-15. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| | Balance in the Treasury... | 46,273 12 11 | 49,743 13 6 | 3,470 0 7 | ..... |
| | Invested Balance... ... | 2,67,200 0 0 | 2,67,200 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| | Total Opening Balance ... | 3,13,473 12 11 | 3,16,943 13 6 | 3,470 0 7 | ..... |
| 1 | Land Revenue .. ... | 53,733 2 4 | 52,578 15 6 | ..... | 1,154 2 10 |
| 2 | Sayar Revenue ... ... | 8,068 7 2 | 8,197 5 6 | 128 14 4 | ..... |
| 3 | Opium, Bhang, Ganja and Tobacco ... ... ... | 566 4 0 | 109 11 7 | ..... | 456 8 5 |
| 4 | Abkari ... ... ... | 28,545 0 0 | ..... | ..... | 28,545 0 0 |
| 5 | Forest ... ... ... | 87,520 4 6 | 75,694 2 9 | ..... | 11,826 1 9 |
| 6 | Judicial, including Registration and Stamps ... | 3,433 13 10 | 3,386 7 4 | ..... | 47 6 6 |
| 7 | Municipality ... ... | 1,240 7 11 | 1,096 12 3 | ..... | 143 11 8 |
| 8 | Interest ... ... ... | 12,880 12 3 | 12,680 15 0 | ..... | 199 13 3 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 2,963 8 4 | 1,801 3 7 | ..... | 1,162 4 9 |
| | Total ... | 1,98,951 12 4 | 1,55,545 9 6 | 128 14 4 | 43,535 1 2 |
| 10 | Stock ... ... .. | 1,108 0 2 | 535 2 0 | ..... | 572 14 2 |
| 11 | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... .. | 58,741 1 8 | 89,837 14 11 | 31,096 13 3 | ..... |
| | Tagai Fund ... ... | 6,865 2 0 | 4,513 14 0 | ..... | 2,351 4 0 |
| | Total ... | 66,714 3 10 | 94,886 14 11 | 31,096 13 3 | 2,924 2 2 |
| | Total Receipts ... | 2,65,666 0 2 | 2,50,432 8 5 | 31,225 11 7 | 46,459 3 4 |
| | Grand Total ... | 5,79,139 13 1 | 5,67,376 5 11 | 34,695 12 2 | 46,459 3 4 |

Jawhar, 31*st August* 1915.

## XXII.

Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.

EXPENDITURE.

| No. | Items. | 1913-14. | 1914-15. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| 1 | Revenue Establishment... | 25,639 13 10 | 20,083 10 3 | ..... | 5,556 3 7 |
| 2 | Police Establishment ... | 5,987 9 4 | 6,212 3 0 | 224 9 8 | ..... |
| 3 | Forest Establishment .... | 6,618 4 5 | 4,792 3 7 | ..... | 1,826 0 10 |
| 4 | Agricultural Department. | ..... | 57 14 3 | 57 14 3 | ..... |
| 5 | Medical Charges including Vaccination ... ... | 3,724 9 8 | 3,973 5 7 | 248 11 11 | ..... |
| 6 | Education ... ... ... | 5,215 13 1 | 4,952 5 8 | ..... | 263 7 5 |
| 7 | Public Works ... .. | 42,818 1 3 | 19,211 2 10 | ..... | 23,606 14 5 |
| 8 | Judicial ... ... ... | 5,435 10 1 | 3,105 15 2 | ..... | 2,329 10 11 |
| 9 | Jail ... ... ... ... | 609 1 11 | 712 4 8 | 103 2 9 | ..... |
| 10 | Municipality ... ... | 1,240 7 11 | 1,096 12 3 | ..... | 143 11 8 |
| 11 | Paga and Rathkhana ... | 14,467 6 4 | 16,487 2 10 | 2,019 12 6 | ..... |
| 12 | Contingencies ... ... | 2,235 8 10 | 1.724 12 1 | ..... | 510 12 9 |
| 13 | Devasthan and Charities. | 12,549 3 7 | 13,363 0 0 | 813 12 5 | ..... |
| 14 | Khangi Department ... | 68,649 3 11 | 61,263 10 11 | ..... | 7,385 9 0 |
| 15 | Nemnuks ... ... ... | 1,434 8 0 | 1,665 8 0 | 231 0 0 | ..... |
| 16 | Pensions ... ... ... | 1,043 0 0 | 1,153 2 2 | 110 2 2 | ..... |
| 17 | Transport and Conveyance Charges ... ... ... | 2,901 11 5 | 2,040 0 2 | ..... | 861 11 3 |
| 18 | Miscellaneous ... ... | 3,780 15 3 | 3,507 3 9 | ..... | 273 11 6 |
| 19 | Marriage Expenses ... | ..... | 32,589 3 1 | 32,589 3 1 | ..... |
| | Total ... | 2,04,351 0 10 | 1,97,991 8 3 | 36,398 4 9 | 42,757 13 4 |
| | Stock ... ... ... | 4,217 6 5 | 5,372 14 5 | 1,155 8 0 | ..... |
| | Deposits, Advances and Loans ... ... ... | 47,037 8 4 | 62,609 11 4 | 15,572 3 0 | ..... |
| | Tagai Fund ... ... | 6,590 0 0 | 4,620 0 0 | ..... | 1,970 0 0 |
| | Total ... | 57,844 14 9 | 72,602 9 9 | 16,727 11 0 | 1,970 0 0 |
| | Total Expenditure ... | 2,62,195 15 7 | 2,70,594 2 0 | 53,125 15 9 | 44,727 13 4 |
| | Balance in the Treasury... | 49,743 13 6 | 29,582 3 11 | ..... | 20,161 9 7 |
| | Invested Balance... ... | 2,67,200 0 0 | 2,67,200 0 0 | ..... | ..... |
| | Total Closing Balance ... | 3,16,943 13 6 | 2,96,782 3 11 | ..... | 20,161 9 7 |
| | GRAND TOTAL ... | 5,79,139 13 1 | 5,67,376 5 11 | 53,125 15 9 | 64,889 6 11 |

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX XXIII.

**STATEMENT of Medical Relief afforded in the Jawhar State, during the year 1914-15.**

| DISPENSARY. | Number of patients treated. | | Results of In-door patients. | | | | Expenditure. | Daily average. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Out-door. | In-door. | Discharged. | Absented. | Died. | Remaining under treatment. | | | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | | |
| Patangshah Dispensary, Jawhar .. | 4,726 | 26 | 26 | .. | .. | .. | 3,460-14-7 | 28 | |
| Krishnashah Dispensary, Kadan .. | 786 | 4 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | | 6·1 | |

JAWHAR,
31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,
*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

## APPENDIX **XXIV.**

VITAL STATISTICS of the Jawhar State, for the year 1914-15.

| NAME. | Population. | Births. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Deaths. | | Increase. | Decrease. | Ratio per 1,000 of population. | | | | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | | | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | | | Births. | | Deaths. | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | |
| Jawhar .. .. .. .. .. | 53,489 | 2,301 | 2,168 | .. | 133 | 1,324 | 1,292 | .. | 32 | 43 | 40·53 | 24·74 | 24·15 | |

JAWHAR, 31st *August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

# APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS as to the Schools maintained by the Jawhar State, for the year 1914-15.

| Number of Schools. | | Description of Schools. | Number of Pupils on roll on 31st May. | | Daily average attendance. | | Expenditure. | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | Past year, 1913-14. | Present year, 1914-15. | High School. | Secondary. | Primary. | |
| | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 18 | 19 | Primary (including the Urdu School, the Girl's School and the Sanskrit Vidyalaya). | 681 | 692 | 465 | 505·25 | .... | .... | 4,952-5-8 | |

JAWHAR, 31*st August* 1915.

R. N. MOHORIKAR,

*Karbhari, Jawhar State.*

00134830

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020